

ISSN 1343-8980

創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年報

平成 10 年度  
(第 2 号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 1998

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・1999・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
Soka University  
Tokyo · 1999

*Annual Report of the International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology*  
(ARIRIAB)

at Soka University for the Academic Year 1998

Vol. 2

**CONTENTS**

● **RESEARCH ARTICLES:**

Yuichi KAJIYAMA:

*Karma and Transmigration in the Theory of Ālayavijñāna* . . . . . 3

Akira YUYAMA:

*Mahāvastu-Avadāna — Towards a New Critical Edition —* . . . . . 21

Seishi KARASHIMA:

*Philological Remarks on the Lotus Sutra (2)*

— *On the Name Avalokitasvara* — . . . . . 39

Akira YUYAMA:

*A Critical Pāli Dictionary — A Research into Its Background History —* . . . . . 67

*Notes on Buddhist Narrative Literature (3):*

*Additional Notes on “A Pair of Geese Flying away with a Tortoise in Thirst”* . . . . . 90

Seishi KARASHIMA, Takamichi FUKITA, and Noriyuki KUDO:

*The Mahākarmavibhaṅga and the Karmavibhaṅgasūtra: Transliterations*

*of the Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal* . . . . . 93

Tilman VETTER:

*Hendrik Kern and the Lotussūtra* . . . . . 129

Michael ZIMMERMANN:

*The Tathāgatagarbhasūtra: Its Basic Structure and Relation to the Lotus Sūtra* . . . . . 143

● **IRIAB BULLETIN:**

IRIAB Activities . . . . . 169

List of Publications of the IRIAB Fellows . . . . . 172

Journals Received . . . . . 174

●

Contributors to this issue . . . . . 175

Editorial Notes . . . . . 175

## II Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

Both the *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* have been used before as the basis of the masterpiece created by Sylvain Lévi in his final years, *Mahākarmavibhaṅga et Karmavibhaṅgopadeśa*. In actuality, the name *Karmavibhaṅgopadeśa* is the creation of editor Lévi himself, based on his decision to call the unnamed commentary included in *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* manuscript an “*upadeśa*.”

The original two MSS of the *Karmavibhaṅga* are currently preserved in the National Archives of Nepal, and through the meritorious assistance of the Nepal-German Manuscript Preservation Project (NGMPP) they have been kindly made available to us in microfilm. As a result of our reading both, we discovered a number of differences from the text edited by Lévi and discussed in his notes. We concluded, therefore, that in the process of making the copies for him, a number of scribal errors and Sanskritizations must have occurred which, because he could not view the originals, Lévi could not have been aware of. Lévi’s research was thorough and based on sound philological principles, but it was done before the publication of Edgerton’s *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*, and in the end we cannot be sure to what extent the Sanskritizations found in his edition came at the copying stage and to what extent they also may have resulted from Lévi’s own efforts at “correcting” the texts he had before him. One discovery we have made, for example, is that when Edgerton compiled his dictionary, some of the examples he used of Buddhist-hybrid forms were taken from Lévi’s edition, but as a result of reediting these MSS, we discovered that those forms are in fact not in the originals, but were the result of partial Sanskritizations of the original forms. Thus the need for a new edition of the *Karmavibhaṅga* based on the actual manuscripts is obvious. At this stage, we are only publishing a transliterated text of the opening story (= Lévi, pp. 22–29,15), but ultimately we intend to complete an entirely new edition.

These transliterated texts represent the respective MS traditions of the *Karmavibhaṅga*, namely MS[A] (Cat. no. 4–20) and MS[B] (Cat. no. 1–1697), both preserved in the National Archives of Nepal. Apparent mistranscriptions have been indicated, with correct readings given in the notes; corrections preceded by the word *read* indicate cases of obvious scribal error, while corrections preceded by *for* indicate cases in which our text may represent a nonstandard form rather than an error. For a list of the orthographic forms characteristic of this material, see the Appendix by N. Kudō. Otherwise we have allowed the original orthography of the MSS to stand as is. The texts of the two manuscripts are presented on facing pages to facilitate comparison. The numbers in parenthesis ( ) throughout the texts refer to the folio and line numbers of each MS. Abbreviations follow the system established by H. Bechert, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen, 1989 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 3). The following symbols are used:

- |    |                        |
|----|------------------------|
| +  | lost <i>akṣara</i>     |
| () | restored <i>akṣara</i> |
| [] | damaged <i>akṣara</i>  |

< >	omitted <i>akṣara</i>
{ }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i>
< < > >	interlinear insertion
..	illegible <i>akṣara</i>
.	single element missing
*	<i>virāma</i>
○	punch hole
ṁ	unclear mark, appears as combination of <i>anusvāra</i> and <i>virāma</i>
,	<i>avagraha</i>

In addition, commas, periods, and straight quotations marks have been added to the text for convenience of reading.

We must express our thanks to the former Director of the National Archives of Nepal, Professor B.D. Dangol, for his kind support in providing us with the microfilms of the MSS and other forms of assistance.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

(1v.1)om nāmo bhagavate Mañjuśriye kumārabhūtāya ||

saṃkhakṣiṇendukundasphaṭikahimada<<lakṣauma>>śubhrābhagaauraiś  
cañcatspaṣṭā iha śair ggaganatalagataiś chatrapaṃktyu(1v.2).i.. .[raiḥ!]  
stavayair bhū bhātri yasya tridaśanaragu<<ru>>tsi○ddhagandha<<rva>>juṣṭaiḥ  
prahvās taṃ sa<<rva>> eva praṇamata satataṃ buddham ādityabhandhum\*||<sup>1</sup>

divyaiś candanacū(1v.3)ṛṇamiśraṇikāair mandānilodbhāsitair  
viṇāvenu○mṛdaṅgadundubhiravair gandharvagītisvaraiḥ!  
yo jātakṣitipālakaḥ pracalayaṃ kṛtsa tri(1v.4)lokālayaṃ  
sarvvajñāya niruddhasarvvagataye buddhāya○ tasmai namaḥ<sup>2</sup><||>

Bhagavatā sūtraṃ bhāṣitaṃ || ||

evaṃ mayā śrutam ekasmin samaye Bhagavā(1v.5)n [Ś]rāvastyāṃ viharati sma ||  
Jetavana Anāthapiṇḍasyārāme.

atha bhagavān\* pūrvāhne nivāsyā pātracīvara[m ādāya Śrā]vastīm piṇḍāya  
prāvīkṣa<<ta>><sup>3</sup> sāva(2r.1)dānaṃ Śrāvastīm piṇḍāya caraṇa<sup>4</sup> yena Sukasya mānavasya  
Tadeyaputrasya niveśanaṃ tenopasaṅkrāntas.

tena khalu [punaḥ sa](ma)[ye]na Sukasya mānavasya Todeyapu(2r.2)trasya<sup>5</sup> niveśane  
saṃkhakukuro<sup>6</sup> gonikāstṛtapa○ryaṅkaṇiṣarṇṇaḥ | asmāntarodhyānāyāṃ<sup>7</sup> kāsapā[tr<y>ā]<sup>8</sup>  
[śā]limāṇsodanaṃ bhuṅkte | bhagavān a(2r.3)dr[ā](kṣ)[it]\* [sa]m[kha]kukura<sup>9</sup> gonikāstrate  
paryāṅke ○niṣarṇṇa<sup>10</sup> | | asmāntaropadhānāyā<sup>11</sup> kāmsapātryā paribhūṃjānaṃ | adrakṣit  
saṃkhakuku(2r.4)[ro]<sup>12</sup> bhagavaṃtaṃ dvāramūle, <dr>ṣṭvā ca punar bukkati |

atha ○bhagavāt<sup>13</sup> saṃkhakukuram<sup>14</sup> etad avocata<sup>15</sup> |

"etad api te saṅkha na damayati yad asi bho(2r.5)kārāt\* bukkāram āgataḥ ||"

evaṃ<sup>16</sup> ukte śākhakukuro<sup>17</sup> 'tiṣayitaroṣaś caṇḍibhūto 'nāttamanā gonikāstṛtāt\*

<sup>1</sup> Metre: Sragdharā.

<sup>2</sup> Metre: Śārdūlavikṛīḍita.

<sup>3</sup> Read *prāvīkṣat*.

<sup>4</sup> For *caraṇam*.

<sup>5</sup> Elsewhere *Tadeya*°.

<sup>6</sup> Read °*kukkuro*.

<sup>7</sup> Read °*opadhānāyāṃ*. This appears to be a mistranscription of a single akṣara *dhyā* for two *padhā*. See (2r.3): *asmāntaropadhānāyā*.

<sup>8</sup> For *kāsapātryāṃ*. Cf. CDIAL, 2987. BHSG § 10.124.

<sup>9</sup> For °*kukkuraṃ*.

<sup>10</sup> For *niṣarṇṇam*.

<sup>11</sup> For °*dhānāyāṃ*.

<sup>12</sup> Read °*kukkuro*.

<sup>13</sup> Read *bhagavāṃ*.

<sup>14</sup> Read °*kukkuraṃ*.

<sup>15</sup> Read *avocat*.

<sup>16</sup> Cf. BHSG § 2.64.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 1-3 are lost)

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<sup>17</sup> Read *samkhakukkuro*.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

paryāṅkāḍ avatīryādhaṣṭā<sup>1</sup> pa(2v.1)ryāṅkasya dārusyandanikāyā<sup>2</sup> niṣa{ṣa}rṇṇaḥ.

tena khalu punaḥ samayena Śuko māṇavaṣ Ṭaudeyaputro bahir gato 'bhūt\* | kenacid eva karāṇīyena.

athā(2v.2)[ga]ccha <Śu>ko<sup>3</sup> māṇavaṣ Ṭaudeyaputraḥ | adrākṣit\* Su○ko māṇavaṣ Ṭaudeyaputraḥ saṃkhakukuram<sup>4</sup> adhaṣṭā<sup>5</sup> dārusya<n>danikāyām prapatitaṃ dī(2v.3)ṣṭv[ā] [tv].<sup>6</sup> punāntarjaṇam<sup>7</sup> āmantrayate |

"keneva{m}<sup>8</sup> yu○śmākaṃ saṃkhakukuraḥ<sup>9</sup> ki<m>ci{ta}d vaktāḥ<sup>10</sup>, ko 'śmākaṃ madh(y)e madīyaputran sa(m)khaku(2v.4)kuram kiñcid vukta<sup>11</sup>" ti |

"api tv āgato 'bhūt\* ○śramaṇo Go<tta>mau<sup>12</sup>, dvāramūle 'vaṣṭhitaṃ tam ekha<sup>13</sup> buk(k)atī | tam ena<sup>14</sup> śramaṇo Gautta(2v.5)ma evaṃm<sup>15</sup> āha | 'etad api te saṃkha na damayati jad<sup>16</sup> asi bhokā<<rā>>d bukkāram āgataḥ |' evaṃm<sup>17</sup> ukte saṃkha<<ḥ kukku>>ro 'tisayit(a)ḥ kupitaś caṇḍībhūto 'nātta(3r.1)manā gonikāstṛtā<sup>18</sup> paryāṅkā{vata}d avatīryādha(s)tāt\* paryāṅkasya dārusyandanikā{ṣa}yā ni{ṣa}rṇṇaḥ | "

atha Ś(u)ko [m](ā)ṇavo 'bhiṣaktaḥ kupitaś ca(3r.2)ṇḍībhūto 'nāttamaṇā {gonikā}<n<sup>19</sup> na>>skramya<sup>20</sup> yena Je○tavanam anārthapiṇ<ḍa>dasyarāmāś<sup>21</sup> tenopasaṃkrāntaḥ | | [t](e)[na] khalu punaḥ samayena bhaga(3r.3)vān aneka{sa}śatāyāṃ bhikṣuparkhadi<sup>22</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *avatīryādhaṣṭāt*.

<sup>2</sup> Elsewhere (3r.1, 4v.2): *dārusyandanikāyā*. For *dārucandanikāyā*?, see Lévi's long note on Mh-karmv p. 22ff., note 5. Also see BHSD, s.v. *syandanikā*.

<sup>3</sup> For *āgacchac chuko*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *°kukkuram*.

<sup>5</sup> For *adhaṣṭād*. Cf. BHSG § 8.46.

<sup>6</sup> The conjunction *ca* is required here. It is possible to discern that *ṣṭvā* was written over another character as a correction, as well as a damaged akṣara [tv] following it. The intention here was apparently to correct two akṣaras to *ṣṭvā ca*, with the scribe forgetting to change the *ca*.

<sup>7</sup> For *punar antar°*. Cf. BHSD, s.v. *punā*.

<sup>8</sup> For *ken'eva*. Cf. BHSG §4.20ff.

<sup>9</sup> Read *°kukkuraḥ*.

<sup>10</sup> For *uktaḥ*. See 4r.2. Cf. BHSG §2.50, especially 51. Here the scribe corrected *vakata* to *vaktāḥ*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *vakti*. Cf. BHSG §2.50 and 51.

<sup>12</sup> Read *Gautamo*.

<sup>13</sup> For *eso*.

<sup>14</sup> For *enam*.

<sup>15</sup> Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>16</sup> Read *yad*. Cf. BHSG §2.34.

<sup>17</sup> Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>18</sup> For *°stṛtāt*. Cf. BHSG § 8.46.

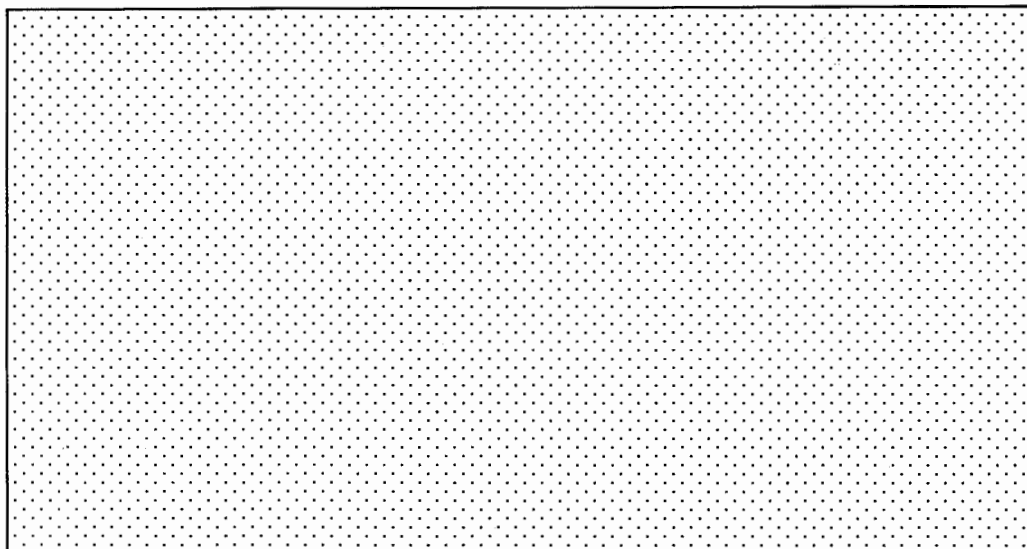
<sup>19</sup> Here several words appear to have been omitted. The sentence should form a pair with to 6r.5–6v.1: *atha Suko māṇavaṣ Ṭaudeyaputraḥ tan suvarṇṇa gopayitvā hr̥ṣṭatuṣṭodagrapītisomaṇajātaḥ | Savastyān niṣkrāmya <<ye>>na bhagavāṃṣ tenopasaṃkrāntaḥ*. Thus at the very least the word *Śrāvastyān* is necessary.

<sup>20</sup> Read *niṣkrāmya*.

<sup>21</sup> Read *°pimḍadasyārāmās*.

<sup>22</sup> For *°parṣadi*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697





MS[A]: No. 4-20

purastā<sup>1</sup> ○niṣarṇṇo dharman desayati | adrākṣid bhagavāt\* Cchukam<sup>2</sup> māṇavakam  
Taudeyaputro (3r.4)[d]ū[rā]d(e)vāgacchantam, dṛṣṭvā <<ca pu(na)r bhikṣū>>ṇ āmantrayate  
sma | ○

"pasyatha<sup>3</sup> yūyam bhikṣavaḥ Śukam māṇavam Taudeyaputram ita evāgacchantam | "

"<<(evam)\* bhadanta | >>"

"sace(3r.5)\* Cchuko māṇavaḥ Taudeyaputro 'smin samaye kāla<sup>4</sup> kuryyāt\*, yathā  
bhallo nikṣiptaḥ evam kāyasya bhedāt\* param maraṇād apā<<ya>>durgativi(3v.1)nipāte  
'vīcau narakeṣūpapadyamte | tathā hy anena <<ma>>māntike cittaṃ pra<<dṛ>>ṣitam<sup>6</sup> |  
cittapradṛṣaṇād<sup>7</sup> dheto evam iheke<sup>8</sup> satvāḥ kā[ya]sya bhe(dāt) param ma(3v.2)raṇād  
apāyadurgatāvīcau narakeṣūpapadyamte | "

athānyatamo bhikṣuḥ tasyām velāyām gāthām bhākhate<sup>9</sup> sama<sup>10</sup> |

"praduṣṭacittaṃ <dṛ>ṣṭaiva (3v.3)ekatyam iha pudgalaṃ |  
etaṃ arthaṃ<sup>11</sup> vyākāṣīt\*<sup>12</sup> ○sāṣṭā bhikṣugaṇāntike |

idānī<sup>13</sup> batādhikṣepam<sup>14</sup> <<kā>>laṃ kurvīta māṇavaḥ |  
nara(3v.4)keṣūpapadyete<sup>15</sup>{tti} cittaṃ hy etena dūṣitam |

ya<<thā>> hy u○citraṃ<sup>16</sup> nikṣiptam<sup>17</sup> evam evan tathāgate |  
cittap[r]adūṣaṇād dhetoḥ satvā gacchanti (3v.5)durgatim | "

adhikṣepya māṇavaḥ Taudeyaputro yena bha<ga>vām t<en>opasaṃkrāmtaḥ,  
upasaṃkramya bhagavatā [sā]r[dha](m) [saṃmu]khaṃ saṃmodanīyām sarajānī(4r.1)jyām<sup>18</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *purastān*. Cf. BHSG § 8.46.

<sup>2</sup> Read *bhagavān Śukam*

<sup>3</sup> Second person plural imperative *tha*; see BHSG §26.13.

<sup>4</sup> Unfortunately this interlinear insertion in the margin has lost two akṣaras owing to damage by worms. This reconstruction comes from 6v.3: *eva bhadanta*. Cf. BHSD., s.v. *eva*.

<sup>5</sup> For *kālaṃ*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *pradūṣitam*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *°dūṣaṇād*.

<sup>8</sup> For *ih' eke*. Cf. CPD, s.v. *eka* <sup>5</sup> "some."

<sup>9</sup> For *bhāṣate*.

<sup>10</sup> Read *sma*.

<sup>11</sup> Metrically read — U U here.

<sup>12</sup> For *vyākāṣīt*. Cf. BHSG §32.49, 56.

<sup>13</sup> For *idānīm*. Cf. BHSG §32.49, 56.

<sup>14</sup> For Ab.,sg.; cf. v.Hinüber, Mittelindisch §304: -am<-āt.

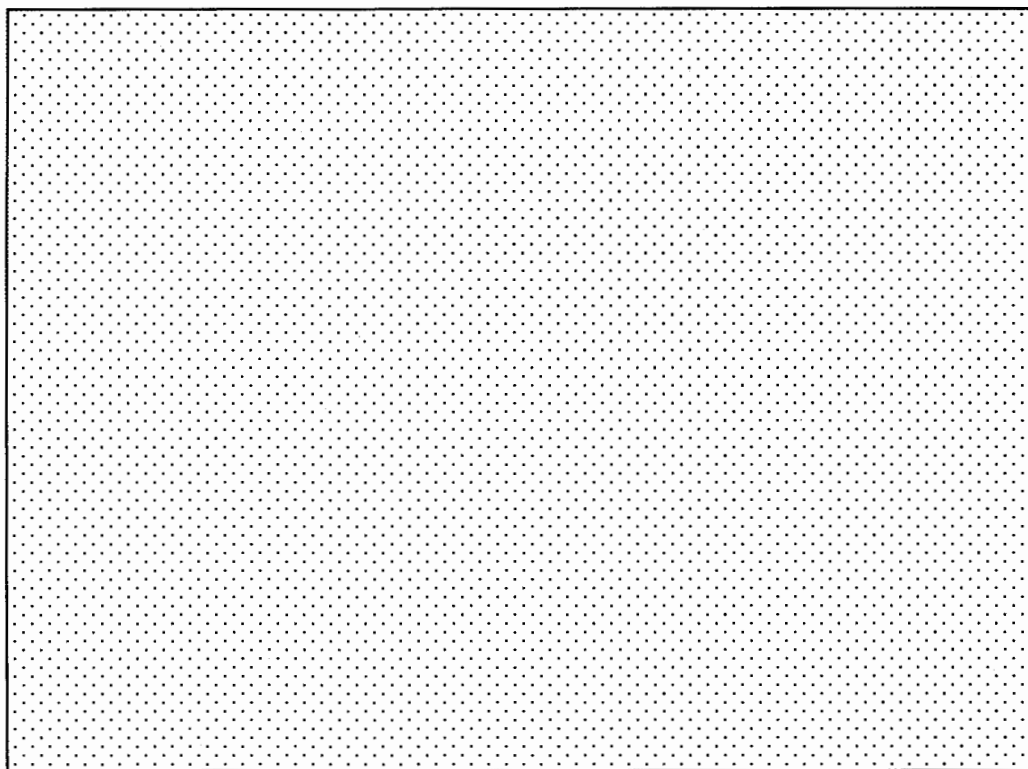
<sup>15</sup> Read *°padyeta*. Earlier transcription was *°padyate* and this was corrected insufficiently as *°padyete* instead of *padyeta*.

<sup>16</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.v. *ucita*.

<sup>17</sup> Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>18</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.v. *saṃrajanīya*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697



MS[A]: No. 4–20

vividhā<sup>1</sup> kathā<sup>2</sup> <<vya>>tiśāryekāntai<sup>3</sup> niśarṇṇa<sup>4</sup>. ekāntaniśarṇṇaḥ Śuko māṇavaḥ  
 Taudevaputrau<sup>5</sup> bhagavantam idaṃm<sup>6</sup> eva {t\*} vo<ca>t\* |

"[āgat](o) [bh](a)vān\* G(au)ttam[au] <sup>7</sup>smāka[m] (4r.2)[ni]veśanaṃ | "

"āgamaṇa māṇava<sup>8</sup> | "

"{māṇava} bhagavat<<ā>> ○G[au]tameṇa saṃkhaḥ kukuraḥ<sup>9</sup> kañcid uktaḥ | "

"ihāhaṃ māṇava pūrvāhṇe nivā<syā> pātracivaram ā(4r.3)dāya S[r]ā[v]aṣ[ṭ]iṃ  
 piṇḍāya prāvīkṣat\* | sāva○dāna<sup>10</sup> Śrāvaṣṭiṃ piṇḍāya caran\* yena bha{ga}vat atra<sup>11</sup> nivesanaṃ  
 tenopasaṃkrānta, upasaṃkrā(4r.4)mya [d]v[ā]ramule<sup>12</sup> 'vaṣṭhitaḥ | tena khalu puna<sup>13</sup>  
 samaye○na śakhakukuro<sup>14</sup> gonikāstṛtamañcake 'dhirūḍho 'smāntaropadhānāy(ā)[m]  
 <<(kām)>>sa[m]pātryā (4r.5)sālimāsodanaṃ<sup>15</sup> paribhuñkte | adrāṣīt\*<sup>16</sup> sakhaḥ kukuro<sup>17</sup>  
 mā(m) dvāramule 'vaṣṭhitaṃ, drṣṭvā ca pu{r}nar bukkati | tam eṇam evaṃ vadā[mi]. '(etad  
 api te śaṅ)(4v.1)kha na da{ya}mayati yad asi[m] bhokārād bukkāram āgataḥ | ' evam ukte  
 śaṃkhakukuro<sup>18</sup> 'bhikhakṭaḥ<sup>19</sup> kupitaś caṇḍibhūto 'nāttamaṇā gonikāstṛtāt\*  
 pa(r)ya(ṇ)[k](ā)d avatī(r)yy(ā)(4v.2)dhaṣṭā<sup>20</sup> parya(ṇ)kasya dārusyandanikāyā<sup>21</sup>  
 nikharṇṇaḥ<sup>22</sup> | " ○

"kiṃ puna<sup>23</sup> bhagavān\* Gautamaḥ śaṃkhasya kukurasyāsmākaṃ<sup>24</sup> pūrvasyā<sup>25</sup> jāto<sup>26</sup>  
 jānīt[e] | "

<sup>1</sup> For *vividhām*.

<sup>2</sup> For *kathām*.

<sup>3</sup> For 'śāry' *ekānte*.

<sup>4</sup> For *niśarṇṇam*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *Taudeya*°.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>7</sup> Read *gauttamo*.

<sup>8</sup> For *āgamaṇam māṇava*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *kukkuraḥ*.

<sup>10</sup> Read *sāvadānaṃ*.

<sup>11</sup> For 'vato 'tra. Cf. BHSG §4.29.

<sup>12</sup> Read 'mūle. Elsewhere 2r4, 2v4 and 4r5: 'mūle.

<sup>13</sup> For *punar*. Cf. BHSD, s.v. *punā*.

<sup>14</sup> Read *śaṃkhakukkuro*.

<sup>15</sup> For 'māsaudanaṃ. Cf. BHSG §3.78.

<sup>16</sup> For *adrāṣīt*. Cf. BHSG §2.26.

<sup>17</sup> Read *śaṃkhaḥ kukkuro*.

<sup>18</sup> Read 'kukkuro.

<sup>19</sup> For 'bhīṣakṭaḥ.

<sup>20</sup> For 'dhaṣṭāt.

<sup>21</sup> For *dārusyandanikāyām*. Cf. BHSG §9.50.

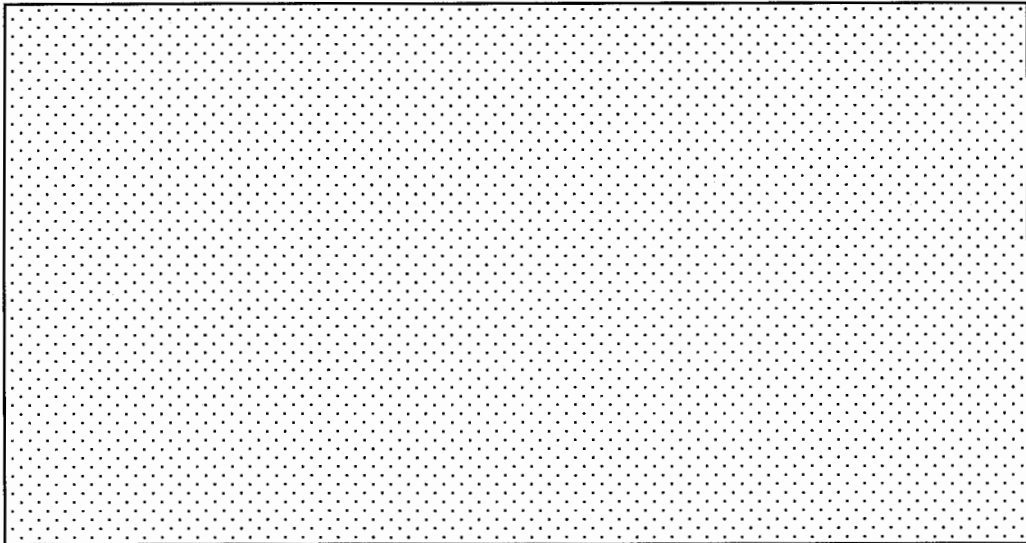
<sup>22</sup> For *niśarṇṇaḥ*. Cf. BHSG §2.26.

<sup>23</sup> For *punar*. Cf. BHSD, s.v. *punā*.

<sup>24</sup> Read *kukkura*°.

<sup>25</sup> Read *pūrvasya*.

<sup>26</sup> Read *jātau*.



MS[A]: No. 4-20

"alaṃ (4v.3)māṇ(a)v(a) [tiṣṭh]a, mā me tam arṣaṃ<sup>1</sup> pariprākṣīt\* | mā ○ te bhaviṣyati<sup>2</sup> | āghātaś cākṣāntiś ca cetaso daurmaṇasyaṃ | "

dvi pi ti pi<sup>3</sup> Śuko māṇavaḥ Taudevapu(4v.4)tro<sup>4</sup> bhagavaṃtam etad avocat\* |

"<kiṃ> punar bhagavān\* Gauttamau ○ 'smākaṃ saṃkhaḥ<sup>5</sup> kukuraṃ<sup>6</sup> purvikā<<yā>><sup>7</sup> jāto<sup>8</sup> saṃjānīte |

"alaṃ māṇava tiṣṭha mā me tam arthaṃ parip(r)ākṣī(4v.5)n, mā iheva<sup>9</sup> ca te bhaviṣyaty, ānmātaś<sup>10</sup> cākṣāntiś ca cetaso dau(r)maṇasyaṃ | "

anyāthātvaṃ māṇava yāvat trir apy etam artha nā.. ..

".. .. [h]i māṇava śṛṇu, sād[h]u ca (5r.1)śuṣṭhu ca maṇasikuru, bhāṣiṣye | yaṣ ṭe māṇava pitā Taudeyaḥ{ | } sa eṣa kājasya<sup>11</sup> bhedād dhīnāyāṃ śvayonāv upapa[n]aḥ | "

"kim etad bho Gautama eva(m) bhaviṣy[ati a](5r.2)smākaṃ <<[pi]>>tā ca yonau | istayajña āhitāgnir ucchri○tayū<<pa>>ḥ saṃnīyataṃ<sup>12</sup> kāyasya bhedāt\* śubhre brahmaloke upapano<sup>13</sup> bhaviṣyaty āneneva<sup>14</sup> | "

"te māṇa(5r.3)va mānābhīmānena pitā Taudeya mahādānapati ○ śvayonāv upapanā 'pitur<sup>15</sup> māṇava yadi me bhāṣita<sup>16</sup> na śraddadhāsi | tena hi tvaṃ māṇa(5r.4)va ye[na sva]kaṃ [ni]vesanaṃ tenopasaṃkrāmaḥ | upa○saṃkrāmya saṃkhaṃ kukuraṃ<sup>17</sup> evaṃ vada | 'saced bhavāta<sup>18</sup> saṃkhaḥ kukuro<sup>19</sup> 'smākaṃ purvikāya<sup>20</sup> (5r.5)jātau pitābhū<sup>21</sup> Taudeyaḥ | adhiroha gavanikāṣṭṭam<sup>22</sup> paryaṅkaṃ.' adhirokṣyati, adhirūdhaṃ cainam evaṃ vada<sup>23</sup>. 'saced bhavāṃ{taṃ} saṃkhaḥ kukuro<sup>24</sup> [']smākaṃ (5v.1)purvikāyāṃ jāto<sup>25</sup> pitābhū Taudeyaḥ

<sup>1</sup> Read *artham*.

<sup>2</sup> For *bhaviṣyati*. Cf BHSG §2.26.

<sup>3</sup> For *dvir api trir api*. Cf BHSG §19.3, Pischel §438; BHSG §4.3, 11, 12; BHSD, s. v. *pi*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *Taudeya*°.

<sup>5</sup> Read *saṃkhaṃ*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *kukkuraṃ*.

<sup>7</sup> For *purvikāyāṃ*. Cf. BHSG §9.50.

<sup>8</sup> Read *jātau*. See 4v.2.

<sup>9</sup> For *ih'eva*.

<sup>10</sup> Read *āghātaś*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *kāyasya*. Cf. BHSG §2.34.

<sup>12</sup> Read *saṃnīyate*. Mistranscribed *e* and *am*.

<sup>13</sup> Read *upapanno*.

<sup>14</sup> For *ānen'eva*.

<sup>15</sup> Read *upapanāḥ pitur*. Probably a mistranscription of *visarga* and *avagraha*.

<sup>16</sup> For *bhāṣitaṃ*.

<sup>17</sup> Read *kukkuraṃ*.

<sup>18</sup> Read *bhavān*.

<sup>19</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

<sup>20</sup> For °*kāyāṃ*. Cf. BHSG §9.57.

<sup>21</sup> For *pitābhūt*. Cf BHSG §32.107.

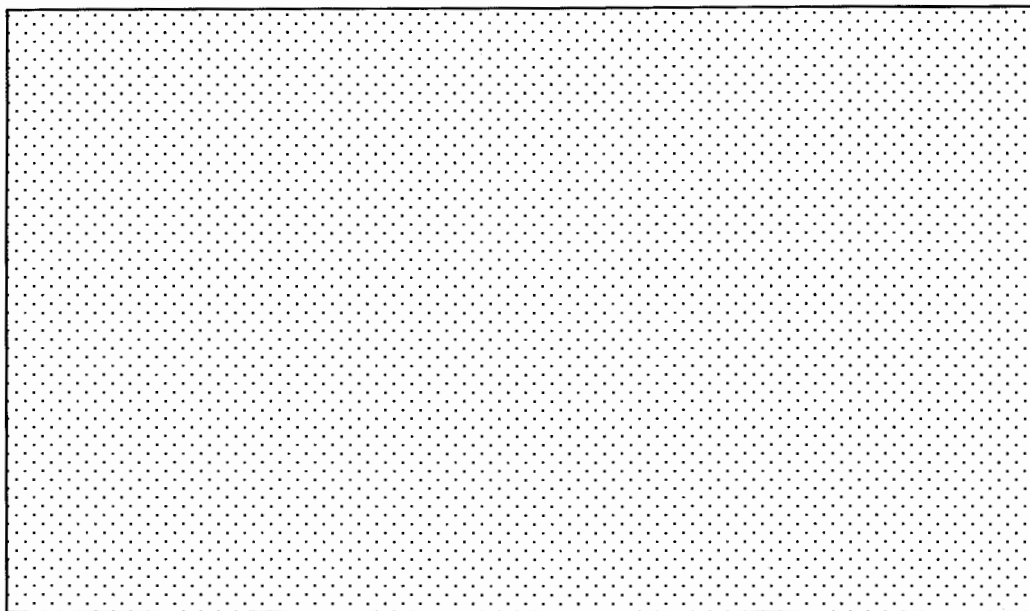
<sup>22</sup> Read *gonikāṣṭṭam*.

<sup>23</sup> Probably the akṣaras *nam evaṃ vada* was rewritten.

<sup>24</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

<sup>25</sup> Read *jātau*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697



MS[A]: No. 4–20

<sup>1</sup>paribhūmjī<ta> bhavān āsmāntaropadhānāyām kāsapātryā sālīmā<m>sodanam<sup>2</sup>.  
paribhokṣyate | bhuktavanta<sup>3</sup> cena[m<sup>4</sup> e](vaṃ vada). (5v.2)'saced bha{ga}vāt<sup>5</sup> saṃkhaḥ  
kukuro<sup>6</sup> 'smākam purvikā<sup>7</sup> ōyā<sup>7</sup> jātau pitābhū<sup>8</sup> Taudeyaḥ | ya<sup>9</sup> te 'smākam maraṇasamaye  
mama santam svāpateyaṃ nopa(5v3)darśitam tad upadarsaya | 'upadasayikṣamti<sup>10</sup> | "

a○tha Suko māṇavaḥ Ṭaudevaputro<sup>11</sup> bha{ga}vātā bhā<<ksi>>tam udgrhya  
paryavāpya yena svakam nivesanam (5v.4)[t]e[n]opasaṃkrantaḥ<sup>12</sup>, upasaṃkramya  
saṃkhaḥ<sup>13</sup> kukuram<sup>14</sup> e○tad avocat\* |

"saced bha{ga}vām{tam} saṃkhaḥ kukuro<sup>15</sup> 'smākam pūrvikāyā<sup>16</sup> jātau pitābhū<sup>17</sup>  
Taudeya<<h>>, (5v.5)adhiroha gonikāstṛta<sup>18</sup> paryanka<sup>19</sup>."

adhirūḍham cai<<na>>m evam āha |

"sac<<e>>d bha{ga}vā{tam}<sup>20</sup> saṃkhaḥ kukuro<sup>21</sup> 'smākam pū<r>vikāyām jātau  
pitābhū<sup>22</sup> Taudeya<sup>23</sup>, paribhūm(6r.1)jātu bhavān āsmātaropa>dhanāyām kāsapatr<y>ā<sup>24</sup>  
śālīmānsodanam<sup>25</sup> paribhuktavān\* |

<sup>1</sup> There is a dropped sentence in Lévi here, where *pitābhū Taudeyaḥ paribhūmjī<ta>* was mistakenly confusing with the next line *pitābhū Taudeyaḥ | ya*. Probably the copy he obtained did not have this sentence because of a scribal error.

<sup>2</sup> For °māṃsaudanam.

<sup>3</sup> For *bhuktavantam*.

<sup>4</sup> For *c'enam*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *bhavān*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

<sup>7</sup> For *pūrvikāyām*. Cf. BHSG §9.50.

<sup>8</sup> For *pitābhūt*. Cf. BHSG §32.107.

<sup>9</sup> For *yat*. Cf. BHSG §2.98.

<sup>10</sup> For *upadarśayikṣamti*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *Ṭaudevaputro*.

<sup>12</sup> Read °*krāntaḥ*.

<sup>13</sup> Read *saṃkham*.

<sup>14</sup> Read *kukkuram*.

<sup>15</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

<sup>16</sup> For *pūrvikāyām*.

<sup>17</sup> For *pitābhūt*. Cf. BHSG §32.107.

<sup>18</sup> For *gonikāstṛtam*.

<sup>19</sup> For *paryankam*.

<sup>20</sup> Read *bhavān*.

<sup>21</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

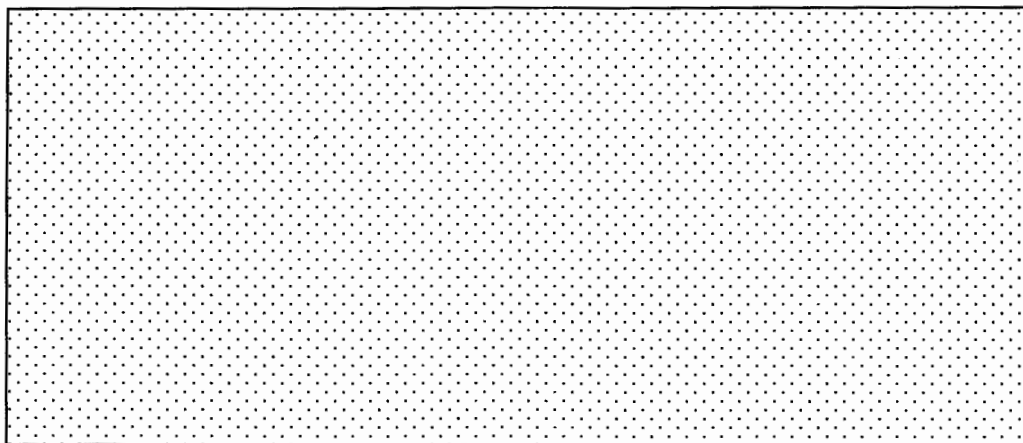
<sup>22</sup> For *pitābhūt*. Cf. BHSG §32.107.

<sup>23</sup> For *Taudeyaḥ*.

<sup>24</sup> For *kāsapatryām*, Cf. BHSG §10.124.

<sup>25</sup> For °*māṃsaudanam*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697





MS[A]: No. 4-20

bhuktanta<sup>1</sup> cainam evamm<sup>2</sup> eva-m<sup>3</sup> āha |  
 "saced bhavā{taṃ}<sup>4</sup> sa<m>khaḥ kukuro<sup>5</sup> 'smākaṃ pūrvi(6r.2)kāyā<sup>6</sup> jātau pitābhū<sup>7</sup>  
 Taudeyaḥ, ya<sup>8</sup> te 'smā ○kaṃ maraṇasamaye mama satum<sup>9</sup> svāpateyaṃ nopada<sup>10</sup> rsi<<taṃ>>  
 tad upadarsaya | "

atha samkhaḥ (6r.3)kukuro<sup>11</sup> gonikāstṛtā<sup>12</sup> paryāṅkāḍ avatīrya  
 ○yenānyatamapurāṇavāsagṛhaṃ tenopasaṃkrāntaḥ | upasa(m)kramya caturu<sup>13</sup>  
 parya<m>kapā(6r.4)da<sup>14</sup> po<sup>15</sup> danakharikābhīr ava{tī}likhitama ○dhyañ ca  
 mukha{m}tu<n>dakenopajighrati<sup>16</sup> | yataḥ{1} sa Śuko māna<va>ṣ Ṭaudeva{pr}trah<sup>17</sup>  
 kṛtākr̥tasya (6r.5)hiraṃṇyaśuvarṇṇasya catu<<ro>> loha{m}saṃ<<ghā>>ṭār<sup>18</sup>  
 adhiga<ta>vān madhyāc ca sauvarṇṇa daṇḍakamaṇḍalu<sup>19</sup> |

atha Suko mānavaṣ Ṭaudeyaputraṣ ṭan suvarṇṇa<sup>20</sup> gopayitvā  
 hr̥ṣṭa(6v.1)tuṣṭodagrapṛitisomaṇa<sya>jātaḥ<sup>21</sup> | Savastyān<sup>22</sup> niṣkramya <<ye>>na bhagavāṃṣ  
 ṭenopasaṃkrāntaḥ |

tena khalu punaḥ samaye<<na>> bhagavān anekasatāyāṃ bhi<kṣu>parṣadi punaḥ  
 ṭān niṣa(6v.2)ṛṇṇo dha{ma}rma<sup>23</sup> desayati | adrākṣid bha<ga>vām{t} Sukam ○mānavam  
 Taudeyaputraṃ durata evāgacchantam. dṛṣṭvā ca punar bhikṣūṇ āmantra{r}yati sma |

<sup>1</sup> For *bhuktantañ*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. BHSG §4.59. 5v.5: *adbirūḍham cai<<na>>m evam āha* |.

<sup>4</sup> Read *bhavān*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

<sup>6</sup> For *pūrvikāyāṃ*.

<sup>7</sup> For *pitābhūt*. Cf. BHSG §32.107.

<sup>8</sup> For *yat*. Cf. BHSG §2.98.

<sup>9</sup> Read *santam*.

<sup>10</sup> MS[B] starts here (4r.1).

<sup>11</sup> Read *kukkuro*.

<sup>12</sup> For *gonikāstṛtāt*. Cf. BHSG §8.46.

<sup>13</sup> Read *caturah*.

<sup>14</sup> Read *°pāḍakān*. Probably a mistranscription of the consonant *n* and a vowel sign for next akṣara. Correctly *°kān pā°*. See next note.

<sup>15</sup> Read *pā*. Because the ligature *n-* from the preceding word attached to the letter *pā* was misunderstood to be a vowel marker for the *pe* akṣara, the combination was read as *po°*.

<sup>16</sup> For *°mukhatuṇḍa°*, MS[B] 4r2: *°mukhatuṇḍa°*.

<sup>17</sup> Read *Ṭaudeyaputraḥ*.

<sup>18</sup> Read *°saṃghātān*. Probably mistranscribed *n=a* and *r=a*.

<sup>19</sup> For *°daṇḍakamaṇḍalum*.

<sup>20</sup> For *suvarṇṇam*.

<sup>21</sup> For *°prīti°*. MS[B] 4r3: *[hr]ṣṭa<sup>21</sup> tuṣṭodagrapṛitisauṃaṇasya jāto*.

<sup>22</sup> Cf. BHSG §10.122.

<sup>23</sup> For *dharmam*.

MS[B]: No. 1–1697

(4r.1) + + + + + ..<sup>1</sup> tad upadarśaya ||

atha śaṅkhakukkuro goṇikāstrtāt paryāṅkāḍ avatīrya  
 yenānya{s}tamapurāṇavāsagṛhan tenopasaṃkrānta, upasaṃkramya catura<sup>2</sup>  
 paryāṅkapāḍakāt<sup>3</sup> pāḍana(4r.2) + + + + + ..<sup>4</sup>khita[ma]dhyañ ca mukhatuṇḍakeno(pa)jighrati  
 {yatih}. yataḥ (l) Śu○ko māṇavas Taudeya[pu]tro<sup>5</sup> kṛtākṛtasya hiraṇyasuvārṇṇasya caturo  
 lohisaṃghātān adhigatavān madhyā<sup>6</sup> ca sauva(4r.3) + + ..<sup>7</sup> kamaṇḍalu<sup>8</sup> |

atha Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputras tan suvarṇṇa<sup>9</sup> gopayitvā ○  
 [hr]ṣṭatuṣṭodagrāpṛitisaumaṇasya jāto Śrāvastyā<sup>10</sup> niṣkramya yena Bhagavāms  
 tenopasaṃkrāntas.

tena khalu samaye(4r.4) + + +<sup>11</sup> vān anekasatāyām bhi<..>kṣupaṛṣadi purastān niṣarṇṇo  
 dharman deśaya○ti| adrākṣic Chuka[m] māṇavaṃ Taudeyaputraṃ dūrād evāgacchantan  
 dṛṣṭvā ca puna<sup>12</sup> bhikṣūnām āmantrayate sma |

<sup>1</sup> Lévi, relying on his copy, indicates the beginning of MS[B] as *tad upadarśaya* (p. 28, fn. 3), but before these words we can also see two illegible akṣaras, probably read as (*ṛṣitaṃ*).

<sup>2</sup> For *caturah*.

<sup>3</sup> Read °*pāḍakān*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*kharikābbir avalī*).

<sup>5</sup> Originally °*trau*, the upper vowel sign has been erased.

<sup>6</sup> For *madhyāc*. BHSG §8.46.

<sup>7</sup> Read (*ṛṇadaṇḍa*).

<sup>8</sup> For °*kamaṇḍalum*.

<sup>9</sup> For *suvarṇaṃ*.

<sup>10</sup> For *Śrāvastyāṃ*.

<sup>11</sup> Read (*na bhaga*).

<sup>12</sup> For *punar*. BHSD s.v. *punā*.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

"pasya(6v.3)tha yūtham<sup>1</sup> bhikṣavaḥ Śukam māṇava<sup>2</sup> Taudeyaputraṃ Oḍurata evāgacchantam."

"eva<sup>3</sup> bhadanta | "

"sacet\* t-Suko māṇava{sa}ṣ Taudeyaputro 'smin<sup>4</sup> sa<ma>ye (6v.4)kālam kuryāt\* yathā bhalo<sup>5</sup> nikhiptaḥ<sup>6</sup> | evaṃ kāOyasya bhedāt\* sugatau svargaloke deveṣūpapadyante <<yadiva?>> | "<sup>7</sup>

athānyatamo bhikṣu<sup>8</sup> tasyam<sup>9</sup> velā(6v.5)yām gā<thām> bhākhate<sup>10</sup> |

prasannacitta<sup>11</sup> drṣṭ<v>aiva e<<ka>>tyam<sup>12</sup> iha pudgala<sup>13</sup> |  
etam artham vyā<<kā>>ṣīt<sup>\*14</sup> sā{tā}ṣṭā bhikṣugaṇāntike | |

idānī<sup>15</sup> gatadoṣo <'>yam kālam kurvīta māṇavaḥ  
(7r.1)upapadyaita<sup>16</sup> deveṣu {cittama} cittam<sup>17</sup> asya prasāditam<sup>18</sup> |

yathā duritam nikhiptam<sup>19</sup> evam <e>va tathāgate |  
cittaprasādanā<sup>20</sup> hetoḥ satvā gacchamnti<sup>21</sup> sadga(7r.2)tiṃ | |

<sup>1</sup> Read *yūyam*. Mistranscribed *ya* and *tha*.

<sup>2</sup> For *māṇavam*.

<sup>3</sup> For *evam*. Cf. BHSD, s.v. *2eva*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *'smin*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *bhallo*. MS[B]4r5: *bhallo*.

<sup>6</sup> For *nikṣiptaḥ*. Cf. BHSG §2.26.

<sup>7</sup> Two sentences are omitted, see MS[B].

<sup>8</sup> For *bbikṣus*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *tasyām*.

<sup>10</sup> For *bbāṣate*.

<sup>11</sup> For *prasannacittam*, but metrically U is required.

<sup>12</sup> Cf. BHSG §4.55, 56.

<sup>13</sup> For *pudgalam*.

<sup>14</sup> For *vyākārṣīt*. Cf. BHSG §32.49, 56.

<sup>15</sup> For *idānīm*.

<sup>16</sup> For *upapadyeta*. Cf. BHSG §3.69.

<sup>17</sup> Read *cittam*.

<sup>18</sup> The first transcription is *m=aprasyasāditam*. These two akṣaras *pra* and *sya* have numbers 2 and 1 to indicate the order of reading.

<sup>19</sup> For *nikṣiptam*. Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>20</sup> For *°prasādanāt*. The akṣara *pra* is rewritten over the form *°prā°*.

<sup>21</sup> The akṣara *ccham* is rewritten.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

"paśyatha yū(4r.5)+ + +<sup>1</sup> vaḥ Śukan māṇava[m] Taudeyaputram dūrata evāgacchantam."

"evam bhaga○van."

"sacec Chuko māṇavas Taudeyaputrā<sup>2</sup> 'smin samaye kālam kuryād yathā bhallo nikṣip... ..m ... .. s.g.[tau]<sup>3</sup> sva(4r.6)+ + + ... ..<sup>4</sup>[nt]e."

<sup>5</sup>tathā hy anena mamānti<...>ke cittam prasāditam cittaprasādanā<sup>6</sup> heto<sup>7</sup> bhikṣavaḥ |  
evam ihaḥ satvāḥ kāyasya bhedān<sup>8</sup> sugatau svargalo.[e] + + + + +<sup>9</sup> (l l)

+ + + + (4v.1) + + +<sup>10</sup> s tasyām v[e]lāyām gāthām bhāṣate |

prasannacitta<sup>11</sup> dṛṣṭvaiva<sup>12</sup> ekadyam<sup>13</sup> iha pudgal[a]<sup>14</sup> |  
etam artham<sup>15</sup> vyākārṣic chāstā bhikṣugaṇāntike ||

idānī<sup>16</sup> <gatadoṣo' yaṃ> kālaṃ kurvīta māṇavaḥ |  
upa[p]. + + + + + + + + + (4v.2) +<sup>17</sup> (l)

+ +<sup>18</sup> dūritam nikṣipta evam eva tathāgate |  
cittaprasādanā<sup>19</sup> hetoḥ satvā ○ gacchanti saṅgatim<sup>20</sup> ||

(To be continued)

<sup>1</sup> Read (yaṃ bhikṣa).

<sup>2</sup> For °putro 'smin. BHS §8.24.

<sup>3</sup> Read nikṣi(ptaḥ | eva)m (kāyasya bhedāt) s(u)g(a)tau.

<sup>4</sup> Read (rgaloke deveśūpapadya).

<sup>5</sup> From here to the beginning of the verse, MS[B] does not correspond to MS[A]. However, in the parallel context above, MS[A] has the following passage that corresponds to MS[B]: *tathā hy anena «ma»māntike cittam pra«dṛ»ṣitam | cittapradṛṣānād dheto evam ih' eke satvāḥ kāyaṣya bhe(dāt) param ma(3v.2)raṇād apāyadurgatāvicau narakesūpapadyam○te | athānyatamo bhikṣuḥ tasyām velāyām gāthām bhāṣate s(a)ma |* (3v.1-2). Unfortunately, the MS[B] folio which might contain this parallel passage is missing.

<sup>6</sup> For °prasādanād. BHS §8.46.

<sup>7</sup> For hetoḥ. Cf. BHS §12.37.

<sup>8</sup> Read bhedāt.

<sup>9</sup> Read °lo(k)e (deveśūpapadyante).

<sup>10</sup> Read (athānyatamo bhikṣu).

<sup>11</sup> For °cittam. Here, a short vowel is required metrically.

<sup>12</sup> Vowel hiatus. BHS §4.55-56.

<sup>13</sup> For ekadyam.

<sup>14</sup> For pudgalam.

<sup>15</sup> See MS[A]. Here, two short vowels are required; thus, read one long vowel as two short vowels.

<sup>16</sup> For idānīm.

<sup>17</sup> Read upa(adyeta deveśu cittam asya prasāditam).

<sup>18</sup> Read (yathā).

<sup>19</sup> For °sādanāt. BHS §8.46.

<sup>20</sup> MS[A]: sadgatim.

## Appendix

	Descriptions of the Manuscripts					
	No.	material	script	folios	lines	size (inch)
MS(A):	4-20	palm-leaf	Nevārī	76	5	11 × 1 1/2
MS(B):	1-1697	palm-leaf	Nevārī	27	6	12 × 1 3/8

### Orthographic Characteristics

MS[A] is a manuscript with many scribal errors. Not only are characters and words dropped, but entire lines are missing, presumably from the copyist's eyes jumping across the text. Probably for this reason, there are many interlinear insertions. Among these appear to be instances where the scribe has realized his omission and added the dropped characters under the appropriate space on the line below, which then led to this space being skipped over when the next line was copied.

The following irregularities tentatively listed here are found in MS[A], many of which are common to other manuscripts that have emerged from Nepal.

- 1.1 Visarga
  - 1.1.1 loss of *visarga* [frequent]
  - 1.1.2 assimilation of *visarga* [-ḥ t- > -s t- or -ṣ t-]
- 1.2 Anusvāra
  - 1.2.1 loss of *anusvāra* [frequent, mostly in case of accusative and locative case endings].
  - 1.2.2 *anusvāra* replaces all class nasals (*ṇ*, *ṇ̄*, *ṇ̅*, *n*, *m*) [frequent].
  - 1.2.3 *anusvāra* insertion.
    - ṁm vowel- BHSG §2.64.
    - ṁtt for -tt e.g., ciṁtta.
  - 1.2.4 combination of *anusvāra* and *virāma*.  
 Beside the usual appearance of *anusvāra*, MS[A] also contains a peculiar form, wherein the *virāma* sign appears under the *anusvāra* in the same space. The combination looks like this: ॐ. We transliterate it as *m̄*.
- 1.3 Consonants
  - 1.3.1 *kṣ* for *ṣy* BHSG §2.26.  
bhavikṣati; upadarsayikṣanti.
  - 1.3.2 *kb* for *kṣ* BHSG §2.25.
  - 1.3.3 *kb* for *ṣ* BHSG §2.26.  
nikharṇṇaḥ; ekha; anīrkhyā.
  - 1.3.4 *g* for *jñ*, and *jñ* for *g*.

- gena; alpabhojñā, mahābhojñā.
- 1.3.5 *j* for *y*, and *y* for *j* BHSG §2.34.  
jad; kāja; jathā; pratyāyātaḥ.
- 1.3.6 *n* for *n*, and *n* for *n* [frequent].
- 1.3.7 *v* for *y* BHSG §2.31.  
taudevaputra.
- 1.3.8 *ś* for *s* BHSG §2.58.  
śuvarṇa.
- 1.3.9 *st(h)* for *st(h)* BHSG §2.61.
- 1.3.10 *s* for *ś* BHSG §2.63.  
Proper names *Śaṅkha* and *Śuka* are variously written.  
Śuka > Śuka, Suka;  
Śaṅkha > Saṅkha, Śaṅkha, Śakha, Saṅkha, Saṅkha.
- 1.4 Vowels
- 1.4.1 short for long, and long for short.  
a/ā: sākyāḥ.  
i/ī: śvareṇa; nīyatopapatti.  
u/ū: purvva [frequent].  
e/ai: upapadyaita.  
o/au: todeya°; °māṃsodana.
- 1.4.2 semivowel for vowel (*va* for *u*).  
vaktāḥ; dvaḥprajñā.
- 1.5 duplication of consonants.
- 1.5.1 after *r*.  
-r gg-; -r nn-; -r jj-; -r ṇṇ-; -r tt-; -r nn-; -r mm-; -r yy-; -r vv-.
- 1.5.2 miscellaneous.  
gauttama [< gautama], śramaṇṇa [< śramaṇa], niṣarṇṇa [< niṣaṇṇa], hiraṇṇya  
[< hiraṇya].  
-tr- > -ttr-.  
kku- > ku-.
- 1.6 loss of final consonant especially before same initial phoneme.  
pitābhū taudeyaḥ [< pitābhūt].  
ya te [< yat].
2. Sandhi
- 2.1 adjoining vowels left unchanged with hiatus.  
-a e-: dṛṣṭaiva ekatyam [in verse].  
-e a-: sūtre ajita°.  
-e u-: sūtre uktam.
- 2.2 external (consonant).  
-t ś-(s-) > -t cch-(s-): sacet cchuko, sacet t-suko.  
-t voiced: -t b(h)-/g- [unchanged].
3. skipped *akṣaras* and words.  
see MS[A] 6v.4.

MS[B]

The orthography of this manuscript is quite proper. Compared to MS[A], there are quite few copying errors.

However we do find the following errors throughout the text:

- (1) *anusvāra* assimilates into nasal  
e.g. dharman deśayati; śukan mānavam
- (2) very few cases where *anusvāra* replaces nasals.
- (3) very few examples of double consonants following "r", as is commonly found in Nepalese MSS.

(by N. K.)

創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年報

平成 11 年度  
(第 3 号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 1999

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・2000・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
Soka University  
Tokyo · 2000



# The *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and the *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* (2)<sup>1</sup>: Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

Noriyuki KUDO

## Symbols Used:

+	lost <i>akṣara</i>
()	restored <i>akṣara</i>
[]	damaged <i>akṣara</i>
<>	omitted <i>akṣara</i>
{ }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i>
{ }	erased <i>akṣara</i>
<<>>	interlinear insertion
..	illegible <i>akṣara</i>
.	single element missing
*	<i>virāma</i>
○	punch hole
in	unclear mark, appears as combination of <i>anusvāra</i> and <i>virāma</i>
'	<i>avagraha</i>
;	<i>visarga</i> -like sign, appears as the mark to fill a blank

## Abbreviations:

Abbreviations follow the system established by H. Bechert, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen, 1989 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 3)

In addition, commas, periods, and straight quotation marks have been added to the text for convenience of reading.

In the footnotes, all the references, whatever related closely or not, concerning to the prakritic forms or orthographical/sound-oriented mistranscriptions are given.

We must express our thanks to the former Director of the National Archives of Nepal, Professor B.D. Dangol, for his kind support in providing us with the microfilms of the MSS and other forms of assistance.

<sup>1</sup> First part is published in the previous issue of this Annual Report: 「Mahākarmavibhaṅga と Karmavibhaṅgapadeśa (1): ネパール国立古文書館所蔵の写本」 (辛嶋静志・工藤順之・吹田隆道) 『創価大学国際仏教学高等研究所年報』第2号、93-128頁。 ("Mahākarmavibhaṅga and Karmavibhaṅgapadeśa (1): Two Original Manuscripts preserved in National Archives of Nepal," by Seishi KARASHIMA, Takamichi FUKITA and Noriyuki KUDO, in *Annual Report of the International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology at Soka University for the Academic Year 1998*. 1999, pp. 98-128). The present writer would like to express sincere thanks to my senior collaborators, Mr. FUKITA and Prof. Dr. KARASHIMA, for their cooperation in reading these two manuscripts.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

atha Suko<sup>1</sup> māṇavaṣ<sup>2</sup> Ṭaudeyaputro yena Bhaga○vāṣ<sup>3</sup> tenopasaṁkrāntaḥ |  
 upasaṁkramya Bhagavatā sārddha<sup>4</sup> saṁmukhaṁ saṁmodanī<sup>5</sup> saraṁjanī<sup>6</sup> (7r.3) vividhā<sup>7</sup>  
 kathā<sup>8</sup> vyatisāyokrānte<sup>9</sup> nikharṇṇaḥ<sup>10</sup>. e○te<sup>11</sup> nikharṇṇaṁ<sup>12</sup> Suko<sup>13</sup> māṇavaṁ{s}<sup>14</sup>  
 Ṭaudeyaputra<sup>15</sup> Bhagavān ida<<m a>><sup>16</sup>vocat\* |  
 "ka[ñic]it<sup>17</sup> māṇa<<va>> (ta)t tathaivaṁ<sup>18</sup>"  
 "(7r.4) jath<<ā>><sup>19</sup> Bhagavatā Gautameṇa<sup>20</sup> saṁkhaḥ kuku<ro><sup>21</sup> vyā○kṛtaḥ |  
 anya<<d a>>pi tāvad vayaṁ Bhagavantaṁ Gautamaṁ prcchema kañcid eva  
 prade(7r.6)śaṁ<sup>22</sup>, saced avakāśaṁ kuryāt\* praśnavyākaraṇāya" |  
 "prccha māṇava yadyad evā<<ka>><m>kṣasi<sup>23</sup> |"

<sup>1</sup> For *Suko*. Cf. BHSG §2.56, 63: *s* for *ś*. Elsewhere in this MS.

<sup>2</sup> For *-st-*. Cf. BHSG §2.61: *ṣṭ* for *st*. Elsewhere in this MS.

<sup>3</sup> For *Bhagavā(m)ṣ*.

<sup>4</sup> For *sārddha(m)*. Cf. BHSG §2.72: drop of *anusvāra*; 8.31-32: *-a* for *-am* [*a*-stem sg.Ac.].

<sup>5</sup> Read *saṁmodanī(m)*. Cf. BHSG §10.55: drop of *anusvāra* [*i*-stem sg.Ac.].

<sup>6</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.vv. *saṁrañjanīya*, *saṁrajanīya* (Pāli: *sārāṇīya*). See also MS[A]3v.5-4r.1. About this formulaic passage, namely "*upasaṁkramya Bhagavatā sārddhaṁ saṁmukhaṁ saṁmodanīṁ saṁrajanīṁ vividhāṁ kathāṁ vyatisāryaikānte niṣaṇṇaḥ*," see BHSD s.v. *saṁmodana*, f. °nī (p. 582).

<sup>7</sup> For *vividhā(m)*. Cf. BHSG §9.20-22: drop of *anusvāra* [*ā*-stem sg.Ac.].

<sup>8</sup> For *kathā(m)*. Cf. BHSG §9.20-22: drop of *anusvāra* [*ā*-stem sg.Ac.].

<sup>9</sup> Read *vyatisā(r)yaikānte*.

<sup>10</sup> For *niṣa(r)ṇṇaḥ*. This writing (superfluous addition of *r* mainly before double consonants) is found nearly throughout this MS.

<sup>11</sup> Read *e(kān)te*.

<sup>12</sup> For *niṣa(r)ṇṇaṁ*.

<sup>13</sup> For *Sukaṁ*. Cf. BHSG §8.36: *-oas* *a*-stem, m.sg.Ac. ending.

<sup>14</sup> Analogy of sandhi *-n t- > -mṣ t-* or mere mistranscription?

<sup>15</sup> For *Taudeyaputra(m)*. Cf. BHSG §2.72: drop of *anusvāra*; 8.31-32: *-a* for *-am* [*a*-stem sg.Ac.].

<sup>16</sup> This insertion is given just under the appropriate space on the line below, which results in interruption of the line 4.

<sup>17</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>18</sup> For *eva*. See BHSD s.v. 2 *eva*. MS[A] omits a passage which constitutes the last half of *Gautama*'s question and the beginning of *Śuka*'s answer, namely, *yathā mayā saṅkhaḥ kukkuro vyākṛtaḥ. bho Gautama tat tathiva*. This omission is probably due to the copyist's eyes skipping to the next in the text. See MS[B].

<sup>19</sup> For *yathā*. Cf. BHSG §2.34: *j* for *y*. Long vowel sign is added by a later hand.

<sup>20</sup> For *Gautamena*. Cf. BHSG §2.39: *ṇ* for *n*.

<sup>21</sup> Read *kukku(ro)*.

<sup>22</sup> About this phrase, see BHSD s.v. *pradeśa*. This portion is quoted as the sole example (p. 380).

<sup>23</sup> See BHSD, s.v. *ākāṅkṣati*. Here, Edgerton quotes *Laṅkāvatārasūtra* 14.19: *yad-yad evākāṅkṣasi ahaṁ te tasya-tathaiva praśnasya vyākaraṇena* (p. 86).

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(4v.2)atha Suko<sup>1</sup> mā{{va}}<sup>2</sup>ṇavas Taudeyaputro Bhagavāms tenopasaṃkrānta, upasa(m)kr. ..<sup>3</sup> + + + + .[ā]rdha<sup>4</sup> sammukhaṃ (4v.3) + + ..nī<sup>5</sup> saṃrajanī<sup>6</sup> vividhāṃ kathāṃ vyatisāryokānte<sup>7</sup> niṣarṇṇaḥ<sup>8</sup>. ekānta○<sup>9</sup>;niṣarṇṇaṃ<sup>10</sup> Sukaṃ māṇavam Taudeyaputraṃ Bhagavānn<sup>11</sup> idam avocat\*.

"kaccit\* māṇava tat tathaiva yathā mayā śāṅkhakukkuro<sup>12</sup> vyā(4v.4)+ +"

".. bho Gautama tat tathaiva yathā bhavatā Gautamena śāṅkhakukkuro vyā○kṛtaḥ  
I anyad api tāvad vāyam Bha<<ga<sup>13</sup>>>vantaṃ Gautamaṃ prcchema kañcid eva pradeśaṃ,  
saced avakāśaṃ kuryāt prasasya<sup>14</sup> vyā[ka]..(4v.5)+ +"

" + + + + ..<sup>15</sup> [ya]dyad eva kāmṣasi I"

<sup>1</sup> For *Śuko*. Cf. BHSG §2.56, 63: *s* for *ś*. Elsewhere in this MS.

<sup>2</sup> Here MS has -va- but this *akṣara* is erased by the scribe.

<sup>3</sup> Read *upasa(m)kr(amyā)*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *(Bhagavatā s)ārdha(m)*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *(saṃmoda)nī(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> For *saṃrajanī(m)*. See the footnote on this word in MS[A].

<sup>7</sup> Read *vyatisāryaikānte*.

<sup>8</sup> For *niṣa(r)ṇṇaḥ*. This writing (superfluous addition of *r* mainly before double consonants) is found nearly throughout this MS.

<sup>9</sup> This *visarga* is probably a mere sign for filling the blank after the punch hole.

<sup>10</sup> For *niṣa(r)ṇṇaṃ*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *Bhagavān*. Final nasal is mistakenly doubled even after the long vowel.

<sup>12</sup> The word *śāṅkhakukkuro* is a compound or separate words? If the latter is presumed, the form *śāṅkha* is used for *śāṅkhaḥ* (cf. BHSG §8.22-23). See MS[A].

<sup>13</sup> Inserted from the lower margin. This insertion is made by a later hand because the letter inserted has a number 3 which indicates its line from below and this number is written in Devanāgarī, not in Nēvārī.

<sup>14</sup> For *prasasya*. Cf. BHSG §2.56, 63: *s* for *ś*.

<sup>15</sup> Read *(nāya I prccha māṇava)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

"ko bho Gautame<sup>1</sup> hetu<sup>2</sup>, kaḥ<sup>3</sup> (7v.1) pratyayo yenai<<he>>ke<sup>4</sup> satvā alpāyūṣo 'pi, dirghāyūṣo (')pi, bahvābādhā api<sup>5</sup>, anyābādhā api | durvvarṇṇā api, suvarṇṇā a<<pi>>, alpeśākhyā<sup>6</sup> api, maheśā(7v.2)khyā api | nīcakulīnā apy, acce<sup>7</sup>kulīnā ○ api, anādeyavākyā apy, ādiya<sup>8</sup>vākyā api | alpabhojñā<sup>9</sup> api, mahābhojñā<sup>10</sup> api | (7v.3) dvaḥ<sup>11</sup>prajñā api, mahāprajñā api | kasya nu ○ bho Gautama karmaṇo vipākenedaṃ satvānāṃ nānātvaṃ prajñāyāt<sup>\*12</sup> |"

<sup>13</sup> tena hi māṇava śr(7v.4)ṇu sādhu ca suṣṭhu ca maṇasikuru bhāṣiṣye | ○  
<sup>14</sup>vicitrakarmā suvicitrakleśā vicitracitrā suvicitradesaṇā |"

yathoktaṃ (7v.5) Bhagavatā Śukasya māṇavasya Taudeya<sup>15</sup>putrasyāsvalāpa<sup>16</sup>nasya māṇavasya |<sup>17</sup>

"(8r.1) karmasvakān ahaṃ māṇava satvān vadāmi, karmadāyādān{a}<sup>18</sup> karmayoni<sup>19</sup>n\* karmapratiśaraṇān\*, karma māṇava satvān vibhajanti<sup>20</sup> | yad idaṃ hīnot{a}<sup>21</sup>kṛstu<sup>22</sup>[madh]ya(8r.1){motta}matāyām | |

<sup>1</sup> For *Gautama*. BHSG §8.28: ending -e as m.sg.V of *a*-stem.

<sup>2</sup> For *hetuḥ*. Cf. BHSG §2.92: drop of *visarga* [*u*-stem sg.N.].

<sup>3</sup> After this, approximately 13 letters' open space, drawn by a slightly curved line to fill that blank.

<sup>4</sup> Read *yenehaike*.

<sup>5</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>6</sup> Original writing is *alpo*- and a long vowel sign attached to the right side of the consonant sign is erased.

<sup>7</sup> Read *ucca*-.

<sup>8</sup> Read *ādeya*-. Cf. BHSG §3.48.

<sup>9</sup> For °*bhogā*. Similarity in pronunciation between *jñ*- and *g(y)*-.

<sup>10</sup> For °*bhogā*. Similarity in pronunciation between *jñ*- and *g(y)*-.

<sup>11</sup> For *duḥ*-.

<sup>12</sup> Read *prajñāyate* (Pass., 3.sg.). Is this an orthographical confusion? (Copyist might read vowel sign -e joined to the left side of *t*- as the vowel sign of preceding *y*-, and thus -*yate* might be written as *yāt*\*)

<sup>13</sup> Two sentences, "*tatra Bhagavāṃ Śukam māṇavakam Taudeyaputram idam avocat. karmavibhāṅgan te māṇavaka dharmaparyāyam deśayisyāmi*," are omitted, see MS[B].

<sup>14</sup> From here upto the end of this folio, MS[A] does not correspond to MS[B].

<sup>15</sup> Original -*deva*-. Rewritten.

<sup>16</sup> For *asvalāyanasya* [= *asvalāyanasya*].

<sup>17</sup> After this, approximately 21 letters' open space with a curved line to fill the blank. Probably there might be confusion in manuscript's transmission. MS[B] puts more sentences to connect the conversation: "*evaṃ Bhagavann*" iti Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro Bhagavataḥ pratyāśrauṣit. Bhagavān idam avocat.

<sup>18</sup> Read *karmadāyādān*.

<sup>19</sup> Original -*nī*-. Rewritten.

<sup>20</sup> Read *vibhajati*.

<sup>21</sup> Is it an "epenthetic vowel -a" (BHSG §3.99-101) ?

<sup>22</sup> For °*utkrsta*° (= *utkrṣṭa*). Cf. BHSG §3.57: *u* for *a*; §2.62: -*st*- for -*ṣṭ*-.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

"ko bho Gautama <<ko<sup>1</sup>>> hetuḥ, ka<sup>2</sup> pratyayo ○ yenehaike satvā alpāyuso (')pi, dirghāyuso (')pi, bahvābādḥā api<sup>3</sup>, alpābādḥā api, durvarṇṇā api, suvarṇṇā a(4v.6)+ + + + +  
+ + ..<sup>4</sup> heśākhya api, nīcakulīnā api<sup>5</sup>, uccakulīnā-m<sup>6</sup> api<sup>7</sup>, anādeyavākya api<sup>8</sup>, ādeyavākya  
api<sup>9</sup>, alpabhogā api, mahābhogā api, duṣprajñā api, mahāprajñā api, ka(5r.1)+ + + + +  
+ +<sup>10</sup> v[i]pākenedaṃ satvānāṃ nānātvam prajñāyate ||"

tatra Bhagavān<sup>11</sup> Śukaṃ māṇavakaṃ Taudeyaputram idam avocat\* ||

"karmavibhaṅgaṃ te māṇavaka dharmaparyāyaṃ deśayiṣyāmi || tat\* śṛṇu sādhu ca  
suṣṭhu ca (5r.2)+ + + + +<sup>12</sup>"

"eva[m] Bhagavann" iti Śuko māṇa<sup>13</sup><va>ko <Tau>deyaputro Bhagavataḥ  
pra○tyaśauṣīt\*<sup>14</sup> ||

Bhagavān idam avocat\* ||

"karmasvakān ahaṃ māṇava satvān vadāmi || karmadāyādā<sup>15</sup> karmayonayaḥ<sup>16</sup>  
karmma(5r.3)+ + + + +<sup>17</sup>ṇava satvān vibhajati || yad idam hīnotkṛṣṭam adhyamatā○yām  
||

<sup>1</sup> Inserted from the lower margin. This insertion is made by a later hand because the letter inserted has a number 2 which indicates its line from below and this number is written in Devanāgarī, not in Nevārī.

<sup>2</sup> For *kaḥ*.

<sup>3</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*pi alpeśākhya api ma*).

<sup>5</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>6</sup> This is *m* as sandhi-consonant. Cf. BHSG §4.59.

<sup>7</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>8</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>9</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>10</sup> Read (*śya nu bho Gautama karmaṇo*).

<sup>11</sup> For *Bhagavān*. Cf. BHSG §2.68.

<sup>12</sup> Read (*manasikuru. bhāṣiṣye* |).

<sup>13</sup> For *-ṇa-*.

<sup>14</sup> For *-śrauṣīt*. Cf. BHSG §2.16: sibilant + *r* > initial single sibilant (As is noted by Edgerton, *śr-* is initial of its root form).

<sup>15</sup> For *karmadāyādā(n)* [pl.Ac.]. BHSG §8.92.

<sup>16</sup> For *karmayonīn* [f.pl.Ac.]. BHSG §10.152-3.

<sup>17</sup> Read (*pratiśaraṇān. karma mā*).

MS[A]: No. 4-20

- 1<sup>1</sup>. aṣṭi<sup>2</sup> karma<sup>3</sup> alpāyuhṣaṁvat<sup>4</sup>ta<sup>5</sup>niyam |
2. aṣṭi karmma dīrghāyuhṣaṁvra<sup>5</sup>ttanīyam |
3. aṣṭi karma bahvābādhāsaṁvarttanī(8r.3)yaṁ |
4. aṣṭi karmma<sup>6</sup> alpābādhāsaṁvarttanīyam |
5. a<sup>7</sup>ṣṭi karmma dau<<rva>>lpa<sup>7</sup>saṁvarttanīyam |
6. aṣṭi karma prāsādikasaṁ<sup>\*</sup>varttanīyam |
7. aṣṭi karma (8r.4) alpeśākhyā<sup>8</sup>saṁvarttanīyam |
8. aṣṭi karma maheśā<sup>9</sup>kyasaṁvarttanīyam |
9. aṣṭi karma ṇaca<sup>10</sup>kula<sup>10</sup>saṁvarttanīyam |
10. aṣṭi karmma<sup>11</sup> uccakulīn<sup>12</sup>saṁ(8r.5)varttanīyam |
11. aṣṭi karmma<sup>13</sup> alpabhogasaṁvarttanīyam |
12. aṣṭi karmma mahābhogasaṁvarttanīyam |
13. aṣṭi karmma duḥprajñasa<sup>14</sup>varttanīyam |
14. aṣṭi karmma mahāprajña(8v.1)saṁvarttanīyam |
15. aṣṭi karma ṇarakau<sup>15</sup>papattisaṁvarttanīyam |
16. aṣṭi karmma tiryagyonyupapati<sup>16</sup>saṁvarttanīyam |
17. aṣṭi karmma yamalokopapa<<ti>>saṁvarttanīyam |
18. aṣṭi (8v.2) karmma<sup>17</sup> asuralokopapatisaṁvarttanīyam |
19. a<sup>18</sup>ṣṭi karmma manukho<sup>18</sup>papatisaṁvarttanīyam |
20. aṣṭi karmma <<kāmāvacara<sup>19</sup>>>devopapatisaṁvarttanīyam |
21. (8v.3) aṣṭi karmma rūpāvacaradevopapatisaṁvarttanīyam |
22. aṣṭi karmma<sup>20</sup> ārūpāvacara<sup>21</sup>devopapatisaṁvarttanīyam |

<sup>1</sup> This number corresponds to that given by Lévi[1932] in Roman numerals.

<sup>2</sup> In this MS[A], *asti* is normally written as *aṣṭi*. Cf. BHSG §2.61.

<sup>3</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>4</sup> For *-saṁvra(r)ttanīyam*. BHSG §2.17: loss of *r* in triconsonantal cluster.

<sup>5</sup> Read *-v(r)a-*.

<sup>6</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>7</sup> Read *durvarma-*.

<sup>8</sup> For *alpeśākhyā-*. Cf. BHSG §3.5: *ā* for *a*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *ṇica-* [= *nīca-*].

<sup>10</sup> Original *-lā-*. Long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>11</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>12</sup> Read *uccakula-*.

<sup>13</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>14</sup> For *°sa(m)-*.

<sup>15</sup> For *ṇarako-*. Cf. BHSG §3.78: *au* for *o*.

<sup>16</sup> For *-upapati-*. Cf. BHSG §2.84. This writing is found elsewhere.

<sup>17</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>18</sup> For *manuṣyo-*. (*ṣyo-* > *\*ṣo-* > *-kho* ?)

<sup>19</sup> Lévi[1932, p.30, fn.9] writes: A om. *kāmāvacara*. But this word is inserted from the upper margin.

<sup>20</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>21</sup> For *ārūpyāvacara*°. See BHSD, s.vv. *ārūpa* and *ārūpya* (p. 104).

MS[B]: No. 1–1697

tadyathā |

1. asti karmma<sup>1</sup>lpāyū<h>saṁvattanīyaṁ<sup>1</sup> |
2. asti karma dirghāyussamvatta{{ya}}nīyaṁ<sup>2</sup> |
3. asti karma bahvābādha<sup>3</sup>saṁvartta;(5r.4)+ +<sup>4</sup> |
4. asti karma<sup>5</sup>alpābādha<sup>6</sup>saṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
5. asti karma durvarṇa<sup>7</sup>asaṁvartta○nīyaṁ |
6. asti karma prāsādikasaṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
7. asti karma alpeśākhyasaṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
8. asti karma maheśākhyā;(5r.5)+ +<sup>7</sup>rttanīyaṁ | |
9. asti karmma nīcakulopapattisaṁvarttanīyaṁ |
10. asti karma ○uccakulopapattisaṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
11. asti karma alpabhogasamvarttanīyaṁ | |
12. asti karmma mahābhogasamvarttanīyaṁ <|>
13. (5r.6)+ +<sup>8</sup>[ka]rma du[s]prajñā<sup>9</sup>saṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
14. asti karma mahāprajñā<sup>10</sup>saṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
15. asti karma narakopapa{r}tti<sup>11</sup>saṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
16. asti karmma tīrya[ka]gyonyupapattisaṁvarttanī ..m<sup>12</sup> [ |
17. as].i<sup>13</sup> karmma preta<sup>14</sup>loko(5v.1)+ + ..<sup>15</sup>saṁvarttanīyaṁ |
18. asti karmma<sup>16</sup>asuralokopapa{r}ttisaṁvartta{{yaṁ}}nīyaṁ | |
19. asti karmma manuṣyopapattisaṁvarttanīyaṁ | |
20. asti karmma kāmāvaca<<ra>>devopapattis.[m]v. .. + +<sup>17</sup> [ | |
21. as]t[i] karma rūpāva(5v.2)+ + +<sup>18</sup>vopapattisaṁvarttanīyaṁ |
22. asti karmma<sup>19</sup>ārūpyāvacaradevopapatti○saṁvartta<sup>20</sup>nīyaṁ | |

<sup>1</sup> For °saṁva(r)ttanīyaṁ. BHS §2.17: loss of *r* in triconsonantal cluster.

<sup>2</sup> For °saṁva(r)ttanīyaṁ. BHS §2.17: loss of *r* in triconsonantal cluster.

<sup>3</sup> For bahvābādha°. Cf. BHS §3.5: ā for *a*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (nīyaṁ).

<sup>5</sup> Hiatus. BHS §4.55.

<sup>6</sup> For alpābādha°. Cf. BHS §3.5: ā for *a*.

<sup>7</sup> Read (saṁva).

<sup>8</sup> Read (asti).

<sup>9</sup> For duṣprajñā°. Cf. BHS §3.5: ā for *a*.

<sup>10</sup> For mahāprajñā°. Cf. BHS §3.5: ā for *a*.

<sup>11</sup> Rewritten *rtti* > *tti*.

<sup>12</sup> Read -(ya)m.

<sup>13</sup> Read as(t)i.

<sup>14</sup> MS[A]8v.1 gives *yama*-.

<sup>15</sup> Read (papatti).

<sup>16</sup> Hiatus. BHS §4.55.

<sup>17</sup> Read °s(a)mv(arttanīyaṁ).

<sup>18</sup> Read rūpāva(carade)-.

<sup>19</sup> Hiatus. BHS §4.55.

<sup>20</sup> Rewritten *rtti* > *rtta*.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

23. aṣṭi karma (8v.4) kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ |  
 24. aṣṭi karmnopacittaṃ na kṛtaṃ |  
 25. aṣṭi karmma kṛtaṃ upacitaṃ |  
 26. aṣṭi karmma naiva kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ |  
 27. aṣṭi karmma ye(8v.5)na sa<<ma>>tvāgataḥ<sup>1</sup> put\*galo<sup>2</sup> narakeṣūpapannaḥ  
 paripūrṇa<sup>3</sup>nairaiyikaṃ<sup>4</sup>āyuh kṣa<<pa>>yitvā cya<<va>>ti |  
 28. aṣṭi karmma yena samaṇnvāgataḥ<sup>5</sup> pudgalo narake(9r.1)ṣūpapannaḥ  
 sārddhanairayikaṃ āyuh kṣa<<pa>>yitvā cyavati |  
 29. aṣṭi kamma<sup>6</sup>yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannamātra evaṃ<sup>7</sup>cya<<va>>ti |  
 30. aṣṭi karmma nīyato<sup>8</sup>(9r.2)papatisamvarttanīyaṃ |  
 31. aṣṭi karmma<sup>9</sup>anīya<sup>10</sup>to<sup>10</sup>papatisavarttanīyaṃ |  
 32. aṣṭi karmma desāṃtaravipakṣaṃ<sup>11</sup> |  
 33. aṣṭi karma ye<na> samanvāgata<<h>> (9r.3) pudgalaḥ pūrvva<sup>12</sup> sukhīto bhūtvā  
 paścāt<sup>13</sup>duḥkhi<sup>13</sup>to bhavati |  
 34. aṣṭi karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvva duḥkhito bhūtvā paścād api (9r.4)  
 sukhito bhavati |  
 35. aṣṭi karmma yena sa<ma>nvāgata<sup>14</sup> pudgalaḥ pūrvvaṃ sukhito bhūtvā paścād api  
 sukhito bhavati |  
 36. aṣṭi karmma yena sama(9r.5)nvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvva duḥkhito bhūtvā paścād api  
 duḥkhito bhavati |<sup>14</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Read *samanvāgataḥ*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *pudgalo*.

<sup>3</sup> Is it a compound or a form of sg.Ac. with the loss of *anusvāra*?

<sup>4</sup> Read *nairayikaṃ*.

<sup>5</sup> For *samanvāgataḥ*. Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>6</sup> For *ka(r)mma*. BHSG §2.17: loss of *r* in triconsonantal cluster; 2.89: *kamma* for *karma*.

<sup>7</sup> For *eva*. See BHSD, s.v. 2 *eva* (p. 157).

<sup>8</sup> For *nīyato*-. BHSG §3.17: *ī* for *i*.

<sup>9</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>10</sup> For *anīyato*-. BHSG §3.17: *ī* for *i*.

<sup>11</sup> BHSD, s.v. *vipakṣaṃ*: “the form is clearly a hyper-Sktism for MIndic (Pali) *vipakka* = Skt. *vipakva*, confused with MIndic *vipakkha* = *vipakṣa*.” (p. 490)

<sup>12</sup> For *pūrvvaṃ*. Cf. BHSG §2.72: drop of *anusvāra*; 8.31–32: *-a* for *-am* [*a*-stem sg.Ac.]. Also 34 and 36.

<sup>13</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>14</sup> This *daṇḍa* is *visarga* used for *daṇḍa*.



MS[B]: No. 1-1697

24. asti karmma<sup>1</sup> upacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ ||  
 23. asti karma kṛta<sup>2</sup> nopacitaṃ ||  
 25. asti karma kṛtaṃ upacitaṃ ca ||  
 26. asti (5v.3)+ +<sup>3</sup> [nai]va kṛtaṃ naivopacitaṃ<sup>4</sup> ||  
 27. asti karmma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ nara○keśv<sup>5</sup> āyuh kṣapayitvā narakeśv  
 evopapadyate<sup>6</sup> ||  
 28<sup>7</sup>.  
 29. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeśū<sup>8</sup> papannamātra e(5v.4)+ + + +<sup>9</sup>  
 30. + + .. rma<sup>10</sup> tiryagatopapatti<sup>11</sup> samvarttanīyaṃ ||  
 30. asti karma niya○topapatti<sup>12</sup> samvarttanīyaṃ ||  
 32. asti karmma deśāntaravipakṣaṃ<sup>13</sup> ||  
 33. asti karma yena sa{{mva}}manvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvaṃ su(5v.5)+ + + + +<sup>14</sup>  
 ḥkhito bhavati ||  
 34. asti karmma yena samanvāgataḥ pu○dga{{ta}}laḥ pūrvaṃ duḥkhito bhūtvā paścāt  
 sukhito bhavati ||  
 35. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvaṃ sukhito (5v.6)+ + + + + +<sup>15</sup> to  
 bhavati ||  
 36. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvaṃ duḥkhi<<to>> bhūtvā paścād api  
 duḥkhito bhavati ||

<sup>1</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>2</sup> For *kṛta(m)*.

<sup>3</sup> Read (*karma*).

<sup>4</sup> In this set of phrases, its order in MS[B] differs from MS[A].

<sup>5</sup> MS[A] has *upapannaḥ paripūrṇanairaiyikam*.

<sup>6</sup> MS[A] reads *cyavati*.

<sup>7</sup> MS[B] omits the sentence about “half a life-time.”

<sup>8</sup> Here probably the scribe’s eyes skipped the line.

<sup>9</sup> By analogy from previous sentence in this MS, a possible reading is *e(vopapadyate 1)*.

<sup>10</sup> Read (*asti karma*).

<sup>11</sup> Is this meant for *niyatopapatti* - ?

<sup>12</sup> Is this meant for *anīyatopapatti* - ?

<sup>13</sup> BHSD, s.v. *vipakṣam*. See the footnote on MS[A].

<sup>14</sup> Read *su(khito bhūtvā paścād du)*.

<sup>15</sup> Read (*bhūtvā paścād api sukhī*).

MS[A]: No. 4-20

37. aṣṭi karmma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ<sup>1</sup> ādho<sup>2</sup> bhavati matsarī ।  
 38. aṣṭi ka(9v.1)rmma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo<sup>3</sup> daridro bhavati tyāgavān\* ।  
 39. aṣṭi karmma yena sa<ma>nvāgataḥ pudgala ādhā<sup>4</sup> bhavati tyāgavān\* <<|>>  
 [39A]<sup>5</sup>  
 41. aṣṭi [p]udgalo yasya karmma (9v.2) kṣīṇaṃ bhavati nāyuh <|>  
 40. aṣṭi pudgalo yasyā○yuh kṣīṇaṃ na karmma ।  
 42. aṣṭi pudgalo yesyāyuh<sup>6</sup> karmmaṇi ca kṣīṇāṇi ।।  
 43. aṣṭi pu(9v.3)d[ga]lo yasyāyuh kṣīṇaṃ punāni<sup>7</sup> ca ।<sup>8</sup>  
 43a<sup>9</sup>. aṣṭi ○ pudgalo yasya naivāyuh kṣīno<sup>10</sup> bhavati na karmma । api kleśā । kṣīṇāḥ ।  
 44. aṣṭi pu(9v.4)dgaḥ kāyena sukhī na cintena<sup>11</sup> ।  
 45. aṣṭi pu○dga<<ci>>ḥ<sup>12</sup> {l} tena sukhī na kāyena ।  
 46<sup>13</sup>.  
 47. aṣṭi pudgalo naiva cintena<sup>14</sup> sukhī na kāyena ।

<sup>1</sup> Hiatus. BHSG §4.55.

<sup>2</sup> For ādh(y)o.

<sup>3</sup> For pudgalo. Cf. BHSG §3.78: au for u.

<sup>4</sup> For ādh(y)o.

<sup>5</sup> This number with capital letter A is given by me. Here, MS[A] does not have any sentence but Lévi[1932] implies the existence of one more subject: “a(sti) k(arma) y(ena) s(samanvāgataḥ) p(pudgalaḥ) [sic].”

<sup>6</sup> Read yasyāyuh.

<sup>7</sup> Read punyāni. (Transcriptional error such as punyāni > \*punyāni > punāni ?)

<sup>8</sup> This danda is visarga used for danda.

<sup>9</sup> = XLIII bis. (Lévi[1932], p. 75).

<sup>10</sup> For kṣīṇaṃ (=kṣīṇam). Cf. BHSG §8.36: -o for n.sg.N.-Ac.

<sup>11</sup> For cittena.

<sup>12</sup> The sign indicating this insertion is misplaced. Read pudgalaḥ {l} <ci>>(t)tena.

<sup>13</sup> MS[A] omits this subject.

<sup>14</sup> For cittena.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

38. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ<sup>1</sup> draridho<sup>2</sup> bhavati tyāgavān\* ||  
 37. (6r.1) + + + + + .. gataḥ<sup>3</sup> pudgalaḥ<sup>4</sup> ādhyo bhavati matsarī ||  
 [39A]<sup>5</sup>  
 asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ<sup>6</sup> daridro bhavati matsarī ||  
 39. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ<sup>7</sup> ādhyo bhavati tyāgavān\* ||  
 41. (6r.2) + + + + +<sup>8</sup> karma kṣīṇaṃ nāyuh |  
 40. asti pudgalo yasyāyu<sup>9</sup> kṣīṇaṃ na kaḥ<sup>10</sup> rma |  
 42<sup>10</sup>.  
 43. asti pudgalo yasyāyuh kṣīṇaṃ<sup>11</sup>  
 43a. na karmāni ca ||<sup>12</sup> api tu kleśā kṣīṇā bhavanti ||  
 44. asti pudgalaḥ kāyena sukhī; (6r.3) + + .[t]e[na]<sup>13</sup> ||  
 45. a[s]t[i] pudgalo yaś cittaena sukhī na kāyena<sup>14</sup> ||  
 46. asti pudgalaḥ ○ kāyena ca sukhī cittaena ca ||  
 47. asti pudgalau<sup>15</sup> naiva kāyena sukhī na cittaena ||

<sup>1</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>2</sup> Read *daridro*. Cf. BHSG §2.44 (though a change *dr-* to *ḍb-* is not treated).

<sup>3</sup> Read (*asti karma yena samanvā*)gataḥ.

<sup>4</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>5</sup> This classification does not appear in MS[A] but Lévi notes it [1932, p.31, fn. 1].

<sup>6</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>7</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>8</sup> Read (*asti pudgalo yasya*).

<sup>9</sup> For *yasyāyuh*.

<sup>10</sup> MS[B] omits the sentence about the destruction of both acts and life.

<sup>11</sup> Probably this and next sentences are confused.

<sup>12</sup> Comparing to MS[A], “*na karmāni*” does not correspond to any phrase. It is a possible solution to render this “*na karmāni*” to refer “*na karma*” in 43a.

<sup>13</sup> Read *sukhi* (to *cit*)tena.

<sup>14</sup> This *akṣara* *ye* is rewritten but its original letter is not readable.

<sup>15</sup> Read *pudgalo*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

48. aṣṭi (9v.5) karmma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo 'pāyeṣūpapannaḥ {1} aṣṭirūpo<sup>1</sup> bhavati  
snigdhakāya<sup>2</sup> snigdhaḥchavi<sup>3</sup> nayanābhirāmo darśanīyaḥ |
49. aṣṭi karmma yena sa(10r.1)manvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ {1} apāyeṣūpapanno duvarṇṇo<sup>4</sup>  
bhavati rūkṣakāyo ghoradarśanaḥ pratikula<sup>5</sup>darśanaḥ |
50. aṣṭi karmma yena sa<ma>nvāgataḥ pudgalo 'pā(10r.2)yeṣūpapanno durganvā<sup>6</sup>bhavati  
jihmendriyo bha○vaty avyaktendriyaḥ ||
51. daśākusalānām karmmapathānām vipākena<sup>7</sup> dasānām bā(10r.3)[hyāta]<sup>8</sup>bhāvānām  
abhivṛddhir bhavati |
- 51A<sup>9</sup>.
62. dasānu○saṁsā<sup>10</sup> tathāgatacaityāmjalikarmaṇaḥ |
- 63<sup>11</sup>.
64. dasānusaṁsā<sup>12</sup> chattrapradāṇasya |
65. da(10r.4)sānusaṁsā ghaṁṇṭhā<sup>13</sup>pradāṇasya |
66. dasā{{va}}nusaṁ○sā vastrapradāṇasya |
67. dasānusaṁsā {{1}} āsanapradāṇasya |
68. dasānusaṁ<sup>14</sup>sā bhā(10r.5)janapradāṇasya |
69. dasānusaṁsā bhojaṇapradāṇasya <<|>>

<sup>1</sup> Read *abhirūpo*.

<sup>2</sup> For °kāya(h). Cf. BHSG §8.22: drop of *visarga* [-a for -aḥ, a-stem, sg.N.]

<sup>3</sup> For °chavi(r). Cf. BHSG §10.15: -i for -ir [ i-stem, sg.N.]

<sup>4</sup> For du(r)varṇṇo.

<sup>5</sup> For pratikūla-. Cf. BHSG §3.45-46: u for ū.

<sup>6</sup> For °gandhā. Due to orthographical similarity between *mv* and *ndh*.

<sup>7</sup> For vipākena. Cf. BHSG §3.28: a for ā.

<sup>8</sup> Read *bāhyān(ām)*. There are only two *akṣaras* at the beginning of this line. Unfortunately, this leaf is eaten by worm just in the middle of these *akṣaras*. However, second *akṣara* has apparently short vowel *a*.

<sup>9</sup> MS[A] omits another pendant of phrases: *daśānām kuśalānām karmapathānām vipākena daśānām bāhyānām bhāvānām vipattiḥ bhavati* [or *prajñāyate*]. This number with capital letter A is given by me.

<sup>10</sup> For *dasānusaṁsā(s)*. BHSG §2.63: s for ś: 8.78: -ā for -āḥ [a-stem, pl.N.]

<sup>11</sup> MS[A] omits “*dasānusaṁsās tathāgatacaityavandanāyāḥ*.”

<sup>12</sup> For *dasānusaṁsā(s)*. BHSG §2.63: s for ś: 8.78: -ā for -āḥ [a-stem, pl.N.]

<sup>13</sup> Read *ghaṇṭā*-.

<sup>14</sup> Long vowel sign of °sām° is erased, so read °saṁ°.

MS[B]: No. 1–1697

48. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgala<sup>1</sup> (6r.4) +<sup>2</sup> pāyeṣūpapannaḥ<sup>3</sup> abhirūpo bhavati snigdhaḥkāyaḥ snigdhacchaviḥ<sup>4</sup> na<sup>5</sup>yanābhirāmo darśanīyaḥ <|>
49. asti karmma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo <'>pāyeṣūpapannaḥ durvarṇṇo bhavati rūkṣakāyo (6r.5) + ra<sup>5</sup>darśanaḥ pratikūladarśanaḥ |
50. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudga<sup>6</sup>laḥ {1} apāyeṣūpapannaḥ durgandho bhavati {1} jihvendriyo<sup>6</sup> bhavaty avyaktendriyaḥ <|>
51. daśānām akuśālānām karmapathānām (6r.6) + + kena<sup>7</sup> daśānām bāhyānām bhāvānām abhivṛddhiḥ prajñāyate |
- 51A. daśānām kuśālānām karmapathānām vipākena {1} daśānām bāhyānām bhāvānām vipattiḥ prajñāyate |
62. daśān.s.mśā<sup>8</sup> .. .. .[ait].āñ[j].lika(6v.1)+ +<sup>9</sup> ||
63. d.śānuśaṃsā<sup>10</sup> tathāgatacaityavandanāyāḥ<sup>11</sup> ||
64. daśānusaṃśāc<sup>12</sup> chatrapradāne<sup>13</sup> |
65. daśānuśaṃśā ghaṇṭha<sup>14</sup>pradāne |
- 66.<sup>15</sup>
67. daśānuśaṃśā āsanapradāne ||
68. daśānuśaṃśā bhājanaprad[ā] ..<sup>16</sup> [||]
69. .. + + + ..<sup>17</sup> [bho]jaṇapradā(6v.2)+ +<sup>18</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *pudgala* (b). Cf. BHSG §8.22: drop of *visarga* [-a for -aḥ, a-stem, sg.N.]

<sup>2</sup> Read (a).

<sup>3</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>4</sup> Sandhi does not appear.

<sup>5</sup> Read (gho)ra-.

<sup>6</sup> Read *jihvendriyo*.

<sup>7</sup> Read (vipā)kena.

<sup>8</sup> Read *daśān(u)s(a)mśā(s)*.

<sup>9</sup> Read (tathāgataca)ait(y)āñl(a)lika(rmanah).

<sup>10</sup> Read *d(a)śānuśaṃsā*.

<sup>11</sup> Here °*vandanāyāḥ* takes sg. Genitive case. However, it takes Locative case (sg.) in the opening passage of its commentary portion [30r.6] and Genitive case in the concluding passage [30v.2].

<sup>12</sup> For *daśānuśaṃśā*.

<sup>13</sup> Rewritten *ai* > *e*. In this enumeration (64–76), MS[B] reads °*pradāne* instead of °*pradānasya*. However, it reads °*pradānasya* in the commentary portion.

<sup>14</sup> Read *ghaṇṭā*-.

<sup>15</sup> MS[B] omits: *daśānuśaṃśā vastrapradānane*.

<sup>16</sup> Read °*pradā(ne)*.

<sup>17</sup> Read (*daśānuśaṃśā*).

<sup>18</sup> Read °*pradā(ne ||)*

MS[A]: No. 4-20

70. dasānusamsā yāna<sup>1</sup>pradānasya<sup>2</sup> |  
 71. dasānusam\*sā puti<sup>3</sup>śrayap<r>adāna[sya] |  
 72. dasānusamsā pā(10v.1)laka<sup>4</sup>prahva<sup>5</sup>pradānasya |  
 [72A]<sup>6</sup>  
 73. dasānusamsā mālāpradānasya |  
 74. dasānusamsā muktapuṣpa<sup>7</sup>pradānasya |  
 75. dasānusamsā pradīpapradānasya |  
 76. .. sānusamsā<sup>8</sup> gandha(10v.2)pradānasya |  
 77. dasānusamsā pra<<vra>>jyāyaḥ<sup>9</sup> |  
 78. daśā○śamsā āraṇya<sup>10</sup>vāse |  
 79. dasānusamsāḥ piṇḍapārtika[tve]<sup>11</sup> |  
 80. dasa vaiśāradyaṇi <|>

(10v.3) [ayam] uddeśaḥ karmavibhaṅgasya || © ||

<sup>1</sup> Lévi[1932, p.31, fn. 13] gives a note: A *dasānusamsopānatpradānasya*. This reading is not acceptable because a consonant sign y- has a sharp line in its lower part and, on the other hand, a consonant sign p- has a curved line; *akṣara pra-* does not have consonant sign t- before it.

<sup>2</sup> Lévi's text reads: °*pradāne* (p. 31).

<sup>3</sup> Read *prati-*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *pānaka-*.

<sup>5</sup> Lévi[1932, p. 31, fn. 14] comments: (évidemment *pānakaphala*°. Cf. le suivant).

<sup>6</sup> Lévi's text reads: *dasānusamsāḥ phalaprādāne* (p. 31), basing on MS[B].

<sup>7</sup> This *akṣara -ṣpa-* is rewritten on the original. The latter is not readable.

<sup>8</sup> Read (*da*)*sānusamsā*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *pravrajyāyaḥ*. (Is it a possible form \*-āyaḥ [ā-stem, sg.G.] as is in case of sg.L. ending -āyam [BHSG §9.80]?)

<sup>10</sup> For *araṇya*°. Cf. BHSG §3.5: ā for a.

<sup>11</sup> For *piṇḍapārtikatve*. Cf. BHSG §3.49-50: i/i for ai. Lévi[1932, p. 32, fn.2]: A *piṇḍapātrikaraṇe*.

MS[B]: No. 1–1697

70. +<sup>1</sup> [śā]nuśaṃśā yānapradāne ||  
 71. daśānuśaṃśā pratiśrayapradāne |  
 72. daśānu○śaṃśāḥ pānakapradāne ||  
 [72A] daśānuśaṃśā hala<sup>2</sup>pradāne |  
 73. daśānuśaṃśā mālāpradāne ||  
 74. daśānuśaṃśā muktapuṣpapradā(6v.3)+ +<sup>3</sup>  
 75. [da]śānuśaṃśā dvīpa<sup>4</sup>pradāne ||  
 76. daśānuśaṃśā ganvapradāne ||  
 [76A] daśānuśaṃśā ○ dhūpa<sup>5</sup>pradāne ||  
 77. daśānuśaṃśā<sup>6</sup> pravrajyāyāḥ ||  
 78. daśānuśaṃśā araṇyavāse ||  
 79. daśānuśaṃśā<sup>7</sup> pañḍapātikatve <||>  
 80. daśa vaiśādyā(6v.4)+<sup>8</sup>

+ + [m] .d.eśaḥ<sup>9</sup> karmavibhaṅgasya dharmaparyāyasya<sup>10</sup> || ||

(To be continued)

<sup>1</sup> Read (*da*).

<sup>2</sup> For *phala*-. Cf. BHSG §2.35: *h* for aspirate stop.

<sup>3</sup> Read °*pradā(ne* ||).

<sup>4</sup> For *dīpa*-. As for the discussion about *dīpa* and *dvīpa*, see, for examples, John Brough ed., *The Gāndhārī Dharmapada*, Oxford, 1962, pp. 209–211 and Genjun H. Sasaki, *A Study of Abhidharma Philosophy*, Tokyo, 1958, pp. 594–603. (佐々木現順『阿毘達磨思想研究』、清水弘文堂、東京。第七章「ブラクリットの正当な古典梵語化—*dīpa* と *dvīpa*—」).

<sup>5</sup> *dhūpa*: incense, perfume. This subject is not treated later. Lévi[1932, p. 32, fn.1]: B add. *daśānuśaṃśā dhūpapradāne*.

<sup>6</sup> For *daśānuśaṃśā(h)*.

<sup>7</sup> For *daśānuśaṃśā(h)*.

<sup>8</sup> Read (*mi* ||).

<sup>9</sup> Read (*aya*)*m* (*u*)*d*(*d*)eśaḥ.

<sup>10</sup> MS[A] omits this word.

創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年報

平成12年度  
(第4号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 2000

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・2001・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
Soka University  
Tokyo・2001



# The *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and the *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* (3)\*: Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

Noriyuki KUDO

## Symbols used:

+	lost <i>akṣara</i>
( )	restored <i>akṣara</i>
[]	damaged <i>akṣara</i>
< >	omitted <i>akṣara</i>
{ }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i>
{{ }}	erased <i>akṣara</i>
<< >>	interlinear insertion
..	illegible <i>akṣara</i>
.	single element missing
*	<i>virāma</i>
○	punch hole
◎	double circle with a rosette used to indicate the end of a chapter
m̐	unclear mark, appears as combination of <i>anusvāra</i> and <i>virāma</i>
,	<i>avagraha</i>
;	<i>visarga</i> -like sign to fulfill a blank, mostly at the end of line or before a punch hole

Abbreviations follow the system established by H. Bechert, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen, 1989 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 3).

In addition, quotations marks — straight or not — have been added to the text for convenience of reading, especially in case of the conversation in the text.

In the footnotes, all the references, whatever related closely or not, concerning to the *prākṛitic* forms or orthographical/sound-oriented mistranscriptions are given. Bibliographical references which seem to be parallel to the quotations in the text are also given in the footnotes but their reading will be taken into a consideration at the next stage of a critical revision.

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\* The present writer must express his thanks to the former Director of the National Archives of Nepal, Professor B.D. Dangol, for his kind support in providing him with the microfilms of the MSS and other forms of assistance.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

1. ta<sup>○</sup>tra katamañ karmmalpāyuhṣamvarttanīyañ || ucyaṭe |

prānā<sup>1</sup>tipātaḥ <l> prānāti;(10v.4)sya<sup>2</sup> samanumo<<da>>ṇaṁ | prānātipātasya  
varṇṇa<sup>○</sup>vādītā | amitramar<aṇ>ābhinandanañ | amitramaraṇasya samādāpanaṁ |  
amitra(10v.5)marāṇavarṇavādītā<sup>3</sup> | garbhasātanāñ | garbhasātanasya varṇṇavādītā |  
ṣṭhaṇḍila<sup>4</sup>pratiṣṭhāpanaṁ {l} yetra<sup>5</sup> bahava<sup>6</sup> prāṇini<sup>7</sup> ghātyante {l}  
maḥiṣapaśuśū(11r.1)karakukkuṭādayas tasya yajñapravarttakasya putrā<sup>8</sup> pautrās cānyeś<sup>9</sup> ca  
janāḥ phalārtheṇo<sup>10</sup> bhayabhītās cānuvṛttiṁ ku(r)vānāḥ satvā<sup>11</sup> nirghātaya ..i<sup>12</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> For *prāṇā*<sup>o</sup>. Interchange between *n-* and *ṇ-* is found elsewhere in this MS. Hereinafter, this type of oprthography will not be mentioned.

<sup>2</sup> Read *prānāti(pāta)sya*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *amitramaraṇa(sya) varṇṇavādītā*.

<sup>4</sup> *ṣṭh-* for *sth-*. Cf. BHSG §2.61. Consonant cluster *-ṣ t(h)-*, whether it appears in case of one word or in case of the external sandhi, is written as *-ṣ ṭ(h)-* elsewhere in this MS. Hereinafter, this type of oprthography will not be mentioned.

<sup>5</sup> For *yatra*.

<sup>6</sup> For *bahava(h)*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *prāṇino* (= *prāṇino*).

<sup>8</sup> For *putrā(h)*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *cānye*.

<sup>10</sup> For *phalārthino*. Cf. BHSG §3.59: *e* for *ī*. However, in this case, this happens not due to the metrical reason but to a mere scribal error: the vowel sign *-i* is usually attached to the left side of the base letter and the sign *-e* (which is attached to *akṣara th-*, in this case) is also placed on the left side (but with slightly curved line).

<sup>11</sup> For *sa(t)tvā(n)*. [m.pl.Ac.] BHSG §8.92. The word *sattva* is normally written as *satva* in this MS. No further note, except a reconstruction, will be given hereinafter.

<sup>12</sup> Read *nirghātaya(ni)i*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

1. tatra kataman<sup>1</sup> ka○rma {yad} ālpāyuhṣaṁvarttanīya<sup>2</sup> || ucyate ||

prāṇātipātikah <|> prāṇātipātasyānumodanāt <|> prāṇātipāte varṇṇavādi(6v.5) + + + +  
 + +<sup>3</sup> bh[i]nandanam <|> <sup>4</sup> amitramaraṇasya varṇṇavādītā | garbhaśāta○nam<sup>5</sup> varṇṇavādītā  
 | sthaṇḍilapraṭiṣṭhāpanam yatra bahavaḥ prāṇino mahiṣapaśuśūkarakukkuṭādayo ghātyante  
 tasya;(6v.6) + + + + + +<sup>6</sup> trās cānye ca janāḥ phalārthino bhayabhītās cānuvṛttiḥ<sup>7</sup>  
 kurvanti | satvāni ca ghātayanti |

<sup>1</sup> For *kataman*.

<sup>2</sup> For °*saṁvarttanīya(m)*.

<sup>3</sup> Read (*tā* | *amitramaraṇā*).

<sup>4</sup> Before this, one phrase “*amitramaraṇasya samādāpanam*” which is found in MS[A] is omitted.

<sup>5</sup> Here is also a confusion. Add (*garbhaśātanasya*) as found in MS[A].

<sup>6</sup> Read (*yajñapravartakasya pu*).

<sup>7</sup> Read *cānuvṛttiḥ*.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

a) (11r.2) [yathā] Kāsmīrāyām<sup>1</sup> mahānagare<sup>2</sup> bhikṣuḥ ki;○lārhan anyatramasmin\*<sup>3</sup>  
gṛhadvāre tiṣṭhati | tasya gṛhasya pārśvana<sup>4</sup> rājapathaḥ te;(11r.3)na paśu<sup>5</sup> ravamāno nīyamte<sup>6</sup>  
|

sa bhikṣu<sup>7</sup> taṃ dṛṣtvā ○

"hāhā dhik kaṣṭam" iti vadati |

puruṣaḥ pṛcchaty

"ārya kim ayaṃ dhik kaṣṭaśabdā" iti |<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *Kāsmīrāyām*. Though Lévi reads this MS[A] as *Karmārāyām* in his footnote 11, p. 32, the ligature *smī* is clear.

<sup>2</sup> For *mahānagaryām*. [f.sg.L.] Cf. BHSG §6.15-17: "one gender agreeing with nouns of another."

<sup>3</sup> For *anyatarasmin* or *anyatamasmin*. BHSD s.v. *anyatara*. It says: "as equivalent of Skt. *anyatama* (which is also used in BHS in the same way, notably in *Dīvy* and *Av*)" [p.41].

<sup>4</sup> Read *pārśvena*. A careless mistake by the scribe.

<sup>5</sup> For *paśū*. The form *paśu* shows a drop of *visarga* without the lengthening of a preceding short vowel (cf. BHSG §3.44) or it itself is m.sg.N. form ? Cf. BHSG §12.13: m.sg.N. form of *u*-stem.

<sup>6</sup> For *nīyate* [3rd.sg.]. Cf. BHSG §25.30.

<sup>7</sup> For *bhikṣu* (*h*).

<sup>8</sup> This *danḍa* is written on the right margin of this side.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) yathā Kāśmīrāyāṃ mahānagaryāṃ bhikṣu<sup>1</sup> kilārhan sarvānyatarasmin gṛhadvāre  
sthitaḥ <|> tas[yai](7r.1) + + + + + +<sup>2</sup> vamāno nīyate |

sa bhikṣus taṃ dṛṣṭvā { | } āha |

"hā dhik\* kaṣṭam" iti ||

puruṣās taṃ prcchanti |

"ārya kim ayaṃ "hā dhik\* kaṣṭam" iti śabdaḥ |"

---

<sup>1</sup> For *bhikṣu* (*ḥ*).

<sup>2</sup> It is impossible to have such a long passage here as is found in MS[A]: (*grhasya pārśvena rājapathas tena paśū ra*).



MS[B]: No. 1-1697

sa āha ||

"na vaktavyam etad aśrāddhānām kāryā(7r.2) + + + + ..<sup>1</sup> [e]ṣa paś[ū] ravamāṇo  
 nīyate | anena purā vaṇigīśvareṇa bhūtvā sthaṇḍilam pratiṣṭhāpitam | samvatsarika<sup>2</sup>  
 {sā} paśum yajñāḥ pravarttitaḥ tatrānena bahavaḥ pasavo<sup>3</sup> ghātitaḥ (7r.3) + + <sup>4</sup> [k]āle  
 [p]u[t]rān āhūya, āha || "putrā yady asti mayi sneha<sup>5</sup> ya eṣa ma yāsamvatsarika<sup>6</sup> paśuyajñāḥ  
 pravarttitaḥ | eṣa mayi kālagate<sup>7</sup> anupravarttayitavya<sup>8</sup> iti <|> putrais "tathāstv" i;(7r.4) +  
 +<sup>9</sup> tiśrutaḥ || sa kālagatas tena mohajena prāṇātipātena samanvāgaṇaḥ sve grhe paśuṣu  
 pratyājātaḥ | sa tatra jātau jātau ghātyate<sup>10</sup> idam tv ekaṣaṣṭitama<sup>11</sup> vāram upa nīyata" iti |

(7r.5) + +<sup>12</sup> sa bhikṣus taṁ paśum karuṇāya{{na}}māṇa āha ||

"svayam eva te sthaṇḍiṇam kṛtaṁ svayam eva {{|}} yajñam pravarttitaṁ<sup>13</sup> bahava<sup>14</sup>  
 paśavaś ca ghātita<sup>15</sup> ki<sup>16</sup> ravase sarvam idam nirarthakaṁ |"

<sup>1</sup> Read (*rtam tu bravīmi | ya*).

<sup>2</sup> Read *sāmvatsarika(b)*.

<sup>3</sup> For *paśavo*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*marāṇa*).

<sup>5</sup> For *sneho*. Cf. BHSG §8.22: -a for sg.N. ending.

<sup>6</sup> Read *sāmvatsarika(b)*.

<sup>7</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>8</sup> Original written: °*pravarttiyitavya*, and then a vowel sign -i of *tti-* is erased.

<sup>9</sup> Read (*ti pra*).

<sup>10</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>11</sup> For *ekaṣaṣṭitama(m)*.

<sup>12</sup> Read (*atha*).

<sup>13</sup> Read *yajñāḥ pravarttitaḥ*. This neuter ending is used throughout these two phrases while MS[A] takes masculine ending.

<sup>14</sup> For *bahava(b)*. Cf. BHSG §12.49: -ava for pl.N. of *u*-stem (but only in verse).

<sup>15</sup> For *ghātita(b)*. Cf. BHSG §8.78: -ā for pl.N. of *a*-stem.

<sup>16</sup> For *ki(m)*. Cf. BHSG §21.12: *ki* for *kim*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

b) yata evaṁvidhaṁ ṣṭhaṇḍī<sup>1</sup>lah<sup>2</sup> pra;(11v.5)tiṣṭhāpanaṁ | tathā yuddhadarśanaṁ | yatra bahavaḥ satvā ghātyante hastyasvamaḥiṣādayaḥ | yuddhapratibaddhānāṁ ca śaṣṭrāṇāṁ abhinandanam\* ||<sup>3</sup>

c) (12r.1) yathā cokaṁ Bhagavatā Vaisālyāṁ {sa}Kalikāsūtre<sup>4</sup> | prāṇātipāta Ānanda āsevito<sup>5</sup> bhāvitau<sup>6</sup> bahulīkṛto niraya<sup>7</sup>saṁvarttanīyo (°)pi bha(12r.2)vati | tirjaḡyonisaṁvarttanīyo (°)pi bha○vati | pretaviṣaya<saṁ>varttanīyo (°)pi bhavati | yaḥ sarvvālpaprāṇātipātasya (12r.3) vipākamḥ<sup>9</sup> {l} sa manuṣyabhūtasya sataḥ {l} a○lpāyuhṣa(m)varttanīyo (°)pi bhavati |

<sup>1</sup> Originally written: -ṇḍī-. Rewritten.

<sup>2</sup> Read *ṣṭhaṇḍilaṁ* or *ṣṭhaṇḍila-*.

<sup>3</sup> This double *daṇḍa* is written on the right side margin.

<sup>4</sup> Read {sa} *Kālikāsūtre*? Is this title confused with *Kokālika*? If this emended title is correct, it corresponds to the *AN* V.164-169 [a story of monk Kālaka (x.87)] (Ed. by E. Hardy, 1900 [rp. 1979]); Ch. *Zhōngāhānjīng* 『中阿含經』卷二十三『黑比丘經』(*Hēibīqiūjīng*), tr. by 瞿曇僧伽提婆 (Gautama Saṁghadeva) [397-398 CE.], T. No. 26 (94), vol. 1, 576a16-577b1. However, since the motif of the story of the *AN* (also of the Ch.) is “disputation (*adbikaraṇa*),” its content does not become parallel to the MKV.

The passage narrated below is a typical phrase which prescribes the results caused by a murder: *AN* IV. 247 (ed. by E. Hardy, 1899 [rp. 1979]. Ref. given by Lévi [1932], p. 33, fn. 6): *pāṇātipāto bhikkhave āsevito bhāvito bahulīkato nirayasamvarttaniko tiracchānayanisamvarttaniko pittivisayasamvattaniko yo sabbalabuso pāṇātipātassa vipāko manussabhūtaṁ appāyasaṁvattaniko hoti*; *Jātaka* No. 55 *Pañcavudhajātaka*, I. 275 (ed. by V. Fausbøll, 1887 [rp. 1990]): *pāṇātipātakammaṁ nāma niraye tiracchānayanīyaṁ pettivisaye asurakāye ca nibhatteti, manussesu nibhattatthāne appāyukasamvattanikaṁ hotīti*. See also the *Kathāvatthu* XXII.7 (Vols. I+II, p. 618, ed. by A.C. Taylor, 1894-97 [rp. 1979]) wherein above passage of the *AN* is quoted. In the texts of the Sectarian Buddhism, for example, the *Abhidharmakośabhāṣya* refers to “result of murder” as follows: *sarve ’dbipatinīyandavipākaphaladā matāḥ* | [IV, 85ab] *akuśalais tāvāt sarvair evāsevitabhāvitabahulīkṛtaiḥ narakeṣūpapadyate* (almost same comment is given in the *Abhidharmadīpa* with *Vibhāṣāprabhāvṛtti*, ed. by Padmanabh S. Jaini, Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series Vol. IV, K.P. Jayaswal Research Institute, 1977, p. 177). La Vallée Poussin gives further references on this phrase (*L’Abhidharmakośa de Vasubandhu*, Mélanges Chinois et Bouddhiques Vol. XVI, tome III, p. 186, fn. 3).

<sup>5</sup> Lévi’s text reads “sevito” but, as stated in the previous note, it should be read as it is in the MS.

<sup>6</sup> For *bhāvito*. A mere careless mistake.

<sup>7</sup> Lévi [1932], p. 33, footnote 7: A *naraka*°. This reading is wrong.

<sup>8</sup> For *tiryag*°. BHSG §2.34: *y* for *j*.

<sup>9</sup> For *vipākamḥ*.



MS[B]: No. 1-1697

b) ya<sup>1</sup> evaṃvidhaṃ sthaṇḍi(7r.6) + + + ..<sup>2</sup> ṣṭhāpanaṃ tathā yuddhadarśanaṃ | yatra bahavaḥ satvā ghātyante hastyāsvamaṇuṣyādaya<sup>3</sup> yuddhapratibaddhānāṃ ca śāstrāṃ<sup>4</sup> abhinanda(na)ṃ ||

c) yathā cokaṃ Bhagavatā Vaiśālyāṃ Kā[ll]ikā ..<sup>5</sup> <l> .[ā]ṇātipāta<sup>6</sup> Ā(7v.1) + .āśevito<sup>7</sup> bahulikṛto<sup>8</sup> narakasaṃvarttanīyo bhavati | tiryaggati<sup>9</sup> saṃvarttanīyo (')pi<sup>10</sup> yasmād alpaprāṇātipātasya vipāko maṇuṣyabhūtasya alpāyuhṣaṃva(r)ttanī[y]o [bh]. ..<sup>11</sup> [||]

<sup>1</sup> Read *ya(thā)*.

<sup>2</sup> Read (*lasya prati*).

<sup>3</sup> Read °ādayo. Cf. BHSG §10.154: -aya for pl. N. of i-stem (but only in verse).

<sup>4</sup> Read *śāstrā(ṇā)ṃ*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *Kālika(sūtre)*.

<sup>6</sup> Read (*pr*)āṇātipāta.

<sup>7</sup> Read *Ā(nanda)āsevito*.

<sup>8</sup> After this, add *bhāvito*. See the footnote 4 on MS[A].

<sup>9</sup> Originally written: *gatā*, then vowel sign is corrected to *gati*.

<sup>10</sup> After this sentence, one more phrase “(*bhavati* |) *pretaviṣayaṣaṃvarttanīyo* 'pi *bhavati* |” is omitted.

<sup>11</sup> Read *bb(avati)*.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

d) tathā daśādīnavā Nandikasūtre<sup>1</sup> uktāḥ prā(12r.4)nātipātasya ||idaṃ karma<sup>2</sup> alpāyuhḥ○sa(m)vartta<nī>yam || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> This *sūtra*, as is noted by Lévi ([1932], p.33, fn. 12), seems to survive neither in Sanskrit nor in Chinese translation. Its Tibetan translation (?) alone is available (see the French translation of it, Léon Feer, “Fragments Extraits du Kandjour,” in *Annales du Musée Guimet*, Tome V, pp. 244–245). Although we do not have any complete Sanskrit or Chinese text of this *sūtra*, there is a quotation in the *Dāzhi dūlùn* 『大智度論』 wherein the Buddha told “ten evil results of murder” to a layman Nandika (Nāntījiā, 難提迦): 「如佛語難提迦優婆塞。殺生有十罪。何等為十。一者心常懷毒世世不絕。二者衆生憎惡眼不喜見。三者常懷惡念思惟惡事。四者衆生畏之如見蛇虎。五者睡時心怖覺亦不安。六者常有惡夢。七者命終之時／狂怖惡死。八者種短命業因緣。九者身壞命終墮泥梨中。十者若出為人常當短命。」 (T. No. 1509, vol. 25, 155c13–19). As for the translation of above passage and other references, see Lamotte, *Mpps* [*Le Traité de la Grande Vertu du Sage De Nāgārjuna (Mahāprajñāpāramitāsāstra)*], tome III, pp. 792–793 and a footnote 1 of p. 792. (This passage is also quoted by two other Chinese texts mentioning its source as the *Dāzhi dūlùn*: the *Fāmǎngjīng Púsàjièběn Shū* 『梵網經菩薩戒本疏』 第一, by 法藏 Hōzō, T. No. 1813, vol. 40, 611c27–612a5; the *Quānfāpútíxīnjí* 『勸發菩提心集』 卷中, by 慧沼 Eshō, T. No. 1862, vol. 45, 384c16–23). At this point, the present writer would like to express his thanks to Mr. Hsiao Chenkuo (蕭鎮國) who kindly allows to use his “Taisho Tripiṭaka CD-Rom” (inputted on the base of the first edition of the Taisho Tripiṭaka, vols. 1–55 + 85. Big5, CJK). References in the *Taisho Tripiṭaka* are found by searching on his CD-Rom.

In the Turfan manuscripts collection, a part of fragment is identified as the *Nandikasūtra* although it has only a beginning portion of this *sūtra* (Kat.-Nr. 162 [K 446 (TIII MQR)], aR4-9). In SHT I (1965), only its description is given whereas its transliteration is supplied in SHT IV (1980), pp. 99–100. This text, according to the information in SHT I (p. 92, note 4), corresponds to the Ch. *Zāāhánjīng* 『雜阿含經』 卷三十, tr. by 求那跋陀羅 Gunabhadra, 435–443 CE., T. No. 99 (855), vol. 2, 217c18–218a8; Pāli SN, Nandiya, V. 397–8 (ed. by Feer, PTS, 1898 [rp. 1976]). Unfortunately, these does not correspond to the MKV nor to above quotation in the *Dazhi du lun* since there is no story about “ten results of the murder.”

We have different story related to Nandika. It is included in the *Sthaviragāthā* (ed. by H. Bechert, BBV [*Bruchstücke buddhistischer Versammlungen aus zentralasiatischen Sanskrithandschriften*, 1. *Die Anavataptagāthā und die Sthaviragāthā*], 1961, pp. 136–138). Its Chinese parallels, as shown by Bechert, are the *Fówúbáidizìzìshuōběnqīng* 『佛五百弟子自說本起經』, tr. by 竺法護 (Dharmarakṣa), T. No. 199, vol. 4, 193a13–b8 and the *Gēběnshuōyīqièyǒubù Pīnàiyē Yàoshì* 『根本說一切有部昆奈耶藥事』, tr. by 義淨 (Yìjīng), T. No. 1448, vol. 24, 81b4–28. The name Nandika is translated in the former as “Nāntuó 難陀” (\*Nanda) and in the latter “Yǒuxǐ 有喜.” This story of Nanda/Nandika does not correspond to our MKV. For the details, see above BBV.

<sup>2</sup> Hiatus remains.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

d) [t]. thā<sup>1</sup> daśādīnavā(7v.2) + .. kasūtre<sup>2</sup> ukta<sup>3</sup> {l} prāṇātipāṭasya <l>

idaṃ karma<sup>4</sup> alpāyuhṣamvarttanīyaṃ ○ || ||

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<sup>1</sup> Read *t(a)thā*.

<sup>2</sup> Read (*Nandī*)*kasūtre*. Hiatus remains.

<sup>3</sup> Read *uktāḥ*. Cf. BHSG §8.79 but this phenomenon is concerned to “mainly in verses m.c., metrical shortening of the preceding.”

<sup>4</sup> Hiatus remains.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

2. tatra katamaṁ karmma dī(r)ghāyuh{ī}sa(m)varttanīyaṁ | ucyate |<sup>1</sup>

(12r.5) prāṇātipātānivr̥ttis<sup>2</sup> tadvarṇṇavādita<sup>3</sup> | tatra samādāpanaṁ <|> tadvarṇṇavāditaḥ<sup>4</sup>  
 | vadhyaprāptānāṁ manuṣyapaśuṣṛkara<sup>5</sup>kukkuṭādīnāṁ {{sa}} (12v.1) <parimocanaṁ |>  
 bhītānāṁ satvānāṁ<sup>6</sup> abhayapradānaṁ | anāthānā<sup>7</sup> satvānāṁ marthe<sup>8</sup> kārunyacitrata<sup>9</sup> |  
 glānā<sup>10</sup> satvānā<sup>11</sup> madhye maitraciṁttatāḥ<sup>12</sup> | anyeṣāṁ ca bālavṛddhānā<sup>13</sup> (12v.2) teṣāṁ eva  
 bhojanapradānaṁ | pratigrāhake○ṣu maitracittatā<sup>14</sup> | eta<sup>15</sup> evaṁ pūrvvoktaṁ {ī}  
 ku<śa>lapakṣeṇa vuddha<sup>16</sup>darśanaḍi<sup>17</sup> <|> tathā stupa<sup>18</sup>c[ai](12v.3)t[y]avihārānāṁ  
 viśiṛṇṇānā<sup>19</sup> pratisa(m)skā○raṇaṁ | ata evoktaṁ |

akālamṛtyur nna<sup>20</sup> bhavet tasyayo bhagnaśiṇṇaṁ<sup>21</sup> pratisa(m)skaroti (12v.4) |<sup>1</sup> This *danḍa* is written on the right side margin.<sup>2</sup> For °*nivṛtta*. Addition of -*r* after a vowel -*r* is common phenomenon in this MS.<sup>3</sup> For °*vādita*.<sup>4</sup> For °*vādita*.<sup>5</sup> For °*sūkara*°. Cf. BHSG §3.93: *r* for *ū*.<sup>6</sup> For *satvānāṁ*. Cf. BHSG §2.69.<sup>7</sup> For *anāthānā(m)*.<sup>8</sup> Read *madhye*.<sup>9</sup> For *kārunyacittatā*.<sup>10</sup> For *glānā(nāṁ)*.<sup>11</sup> For *sa(t)tvānā(m)*.<sup>12</sup> For °*ci(m)ttatā*.<sup>13</sup> For *bālavṛddhānā(m)*.<sup>14</sup> Originally written: °*cittetā*. Vowel sign -*e* is erased.<sup>15</sup> For *ata*?<sup>16</sup> For *yuddha*°.<sup>17</sup> Read °*ādī*.<sup>18</sup> For *stūpa*°. Cf. BHSG §3.46.<sup>19</sup> For {*vi*}*śiṛṇṇānā(m)*.<sup>20</sup> For *na*. Duplication of a consonant after -*r*.<sup>21</sup> For °*śi(r)ṇṇaṁ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

2. tatra karamaṃ karma dīrghāyuhṣamvarttanīyaṃ <l> ucyate ||

prāṇātipātā<sup>1</sup> nirvṛttiḥ<sup>2</sup> <l> prāṇātipātānirvṛttau<sup>3</sup> varṇaḥ;(7v.3) + + [tā]<sup>4</sup> | tatra samādāpanaṃ  
 <l> tadvarṇavādītā <l> vadhyapṛāptānāṃ manuṣyapaśusūka○rakukkuṭādīnāṃ  
 parimocanaṃ <l> bhītānāṃ satvānāṃ abhayapradānaṃ anāthānāṃ satvānāṃ madhye  
 kāruṇyacittatā<sup>5</sup> | (7v.4) + + ..<sup>6</sup> ..tvānāṃ<sup>7</sup> madhye maitracittatā | anyeṣāṃ ca bālavṛddhānāṃ  
 <l> teṣāṃ eva ○ bhojanapradānaṃ <l> pratigrāhakeṣu maitracittatā | tad eva pūrvoktaṃ  
 satvaṃ<sup>8</sup> kuśalapakṣeṇa yuddhadarśanādi <l> tathā stūpacaitya(7v.5) + + + +<sup>9</sup> [śī]rṇānāṃ  
 pratisaṃskarakaraṇaṃ <l> ata eva coktaṃ ||

akālaṃr○tyuṃ<sup>10</sup> na bhavet{a}<sup>11</sup> tasya  
 yo bhagnaśīrṇaṃ pratisaṃskaroti |

<sup>1</sup> For *prāṇātipātā(n)* [pl.Ac.].

<sup>2</sup> For *nirvṛttiḥ*.

<sup>3</sup> For *nirvṛttau*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*varṇavādītā*).

<sup>5</sup> After this word, there is one letter's open space.

<sup>6</sup> Read (*glānānāṃ*).

<sup>7</sup> Read (*sa*)*tvānāṃ*.

<sup>8</sup> Omit (*satvaṃ*).

<sup>9</sup> Read (*viḥārānāṃ*).

<sup>10</sup> For *akālaṃrtyuṃ* [sg.N.]. Cf. BHSG § 12.12.

<sup>11</sup> *Virāma* is omitted.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

a) tathā śrāvakapratyekabrahmasūtram<sup>1</sup> varṇṇayam○ti sma | tena kila<sup>2</sup> ṛṣibhūtena  
pañcābhigena<sup>3</sup> tṛṣ(ṇ)ārttaḥ sārthapathād apabhramuḥ<sup>4</sup> | (12v.5) tasyopari ṛddhā<sup>5</sup> varṣaṇam<sup>6</sup>  
pātitaṁ<sup>7</sup> | tadarthaṁ Bhagavatā gāthā bhāṣitā ||

tat te purāṇam vrataśīlavṛttaṁ <|>

svapnā<sup>8</sup> vibuddho 'nusmarāmi ||<sup>9</sup>

tatra sā(13r.1)<sup>10</sup> rthe bodhisatvaḥ<sup>11</sup> sārthavāho (')bhūt\* |

ya Eṇikūle janatām gṛhītām |<sup>12</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The title of this *sūtra* is corrupted. The verses quoted in this subsection can be traced in the text of the Pāli canon whose title begins with "Bakabrahma-." Parallels: *SN* [vi.1.4 Bakabrahmasuttam] I, 142-144 (ed. by Léon Feer, PTS, 1884 [rp. 1991]; vol. 1, pp. 310-314, A critical Apparatus by G.A.Samarathe, PTS, 1998); *Jātaka* No. 405: Bakabrahmajātaka, vol. III, pp. 358-363, Ed. by V.Fausbøll; Ch. *Zāāhānjīng* 『雜阿含經』卷四十四, T. No. 99 (1195), vol. 2, 324b3-c16; *Biéyī Zāāhānjīng* 『別譯雜阿含經』卷六, T. No. 100 (108), vol. 2, 412b6-c18. For the further references, see Lévi [1932], p. 34, fn. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>3</sup> For -*jñena*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *tṛṣṇārtta(sya) sārtha(sya) pathād [apa]bhraṣṭasya*. Or these ending -*aḥ* for Genitive case ending ? Cf. BHSG §8.10: ending -*a* as a Genitive case.

<sup>5</sup> For *ṛddh(y)ā*. Cf. BHSG §2.17: loss of semivowel -*y* in triconsonantal clusters.

<sup>6</sup> Read *varṣam* (rain), not *varṣaṇam* (raining).

<sup>7</sup> Originally written: *pātini*. An *akṣara taṁ* is rewritten on the sign *m* (combination of *anusvāra* and *vivāma*).

<sup>8</sup> For *svapnā(d)*. Cf. BHSG §8.46.

<sup>9</sup> The second half verse is metrically incomplete while in MS[B] it is complete. Two short syllables are necessary after *vibuddho*. See Pāli: *tan te purāṇam vatasīlavattam | suttaṇṇapabuddho va anussarāmi ti*; Ch. 是則汝過去 所受持功德 我悉憶念知 久近如眠覺 (324b28-29); 慈仁好惠施 復能持戒行 汝於睡及寤 宜憶本所行 (412c6-7).

<sup>10</sup> This folio has four lines par side.

<sup>11</sup> Lévi [1932, p. 34, fn. 10] notes: A *tatra pāṛthivausadhisattvaḥ*. His reading is based on some misunderstandings of the letters: he reads *pā* for *sā*; *thi* for *the* (both signs -*i* and -*e* are written on the left side of the base *akṣara* but the latter is slightly curved); *vau* for *bo*; *sa* does not exist.

<sup>12</sup> Pāli: *yam enikūlasmiṇi janam gahītam* | (Feer ed. p. 143; Somaratne ed. p.313. In the footnote of the former, we have a variant of *enī°* for *enī* and in that of the latter *janatam* for *janam*). Chs do not have.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) yathā ca Pratyekabrahmasūtram<sup>1</sup> varṇayanti | tena kila riṣi<sup>2</sup>bhūtena {l} (7v.6) + + + + + .. [sy].<sup>3</sup> sārthasya pathabhraṣṭasyopari<sup>4</sup> ṛddhyā varṣām<sup>5</sup> pātitaṃ <l> tadarthañ ca Bhagavatā gāthā bhāṣi{{va}}tā ||

tat te purāṇaṃ vrataśīlavṛttaṃ <l>

svapnā vibuddho (')ham iha smarāmi ||

tatra ca sārthe bo;<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Read (*Baka*)*pratyekabrahmasūtram*.

<sup>2</sup> For *ṛsi*-. Cf. BHSG §3.94.

<sup>3</sup> Read (*pañcābhijñena tṛṣṇārta*)*sy(a)*.

<sup>4</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>5</sup> For *varṣam*.

<sup>6</sup> MS[B], folio 7 ends here. Following 3 folios are missing.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

Eṇī nāma ṇadī yasyānukule<sup>1</sup> rājā kaścīt\* gṛhītaḥ <|> pratyamitreṇa Hima(13r.2)vantam  
 anupravisya {1} sabalavāhaṇaḥ sa nīya○mā<<na>> eva vadyaprāptaḥ sabalavāhana<sup>2</sup> <|>  
 tena<sup>3</sup> ṛṣibhūtena<sup>4</sup> ṛddhyā vātavarṣa<sup>5</sup> muktaṁ <|> (13r.3) sa co<sup>6</sup>pāyena pratyamitrajanakāyo  
 vibhrā○mitaḥ || sa rājā mokṣitaḥ ||

tat te dvitīyaṁ vrataśīlavṛttaṁ <|>  
 svapnād vibuddho '(13r.4)nusmarāmi |<sup>7</sup>

sa ca rājā bodhisatvo babbhūva ||

Gaṅgāsotasi<sup>8</sup> nāvā gṛhītā <|>  
 nāgena ghorena mardhikena<sup>9</sup> |<sup>10</sup>

sa ca tadā ṛṣir Ga<sup>11</sup>(13v.1)ṅgākule<sup>12</sup> maharddhikaḥ pañcābhijñāḥ pratisarati<sup>13</sup> || tena ja<sup>14</sup>  
 kāyaḥ krandaṁāṇo jīvitena nirāśas tato moṣitaḥ<sup>15</sup> ||

<sup>1</sup> For *yasyā anukūle*. Cf. BHSG §3.45-46: *u* for *ū*.

<sup>2</sup> For *sabalavāhana(h)*.

<sup>3</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>4</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>5</sup> For *vātavarṣa(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> This *akṣara co* is rewritten but original letter cannot be read.

<sup>7</sup> Pāli: the verse is the same as previous one; Ch.: 是則過去世 所受持福業 我憶此因緣 久近如眠覺 (324c3-4); 慈仁好惠施 復能持戒行 汝於睡及寤 宜憶本所行 (412c6-7).

<sup>8</sup> For °*i(r)otasi*. Cf. BHSG §21.16: sibilant plus *r* to single sibilant.

<sup>9</sup> Read *ma(ha)rdhikena*. See the succeeding passage.

<sup>10</sup> Pāli: *gaṅgāya sotasmim gahītavāvaṁ | luddhena nāgena manussakamāyā* ||; Ch.: 過去有人衆 乘船恒水中 惡龍持彼船 欲盡害其命 (324c5-6); 又有人乘船 於彼恒河中 惡龍提船人 盡欲加毒害 (412c8-9).

<sup>11</sup> Here, one *akṣara* is erased but unclear.

<sup>12</sup> For °*kūle*. Cf. BHSG §3.46: *u* for *ū*.

<sup>13</sup> For *pratiśarati*.

<sup>14</sup> Read *ca*.

<sup>15</sup> For *mokṣitaḥ*. Cf. BHSG § 2.26.



MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4–20

tatre<sup>1</sup> tṛtīyaṃ (13v.2) vrataśīlavṛttaṃ <|>svapnā bhibuddho<sup>2</sup> 'nu{sa}sma○rāmi ||<sup>3</sup>

tasyāñ ca nāvāyāṃ nausvāmī bodhisatvas tena kālenābhūt\* || e;(13v.3)vaṃvidhaṃ te  
trividhaṃ karmma kṛtaṃ <|> tenāti○va dīrghāyuh ||

b) yathā keś<sup>4</sup>cid ācāryāḥ kathayanti |

Bhagavān āha | bhūta;(13v.4)pūrvva<sup>5</sup> bhikṣavo Jambudvīpe sarvvajanapada<sup>6</sup>mārī  
varttate sma | athānyataraṇa satvenānyalokadhātau ṣṭhitena<sup>7</sup> rddhimataḥ sakāsā(14r.1)c<sup>8</sup>  
chrutaṃ | yathā Jambūdīpe sarvvamārī pati{||}teti | tena kṛtapuṇyena praṇidhānaṃ  
kṛtaṃ | “Jambūdīpe<sup>9</sup> upa<pa>dyayaṃ<sup>10</sup> sarvvasatvānāṃ vyādhiprā;(14r.2)mojyāye”ti<sup>11</sup> |  
sa tatropapannaḥ | yena<sup>12</sup> satvā○s tṛṣitās teṣāṃ pāṇīyena vyādhiṃ nāsayanti<sup>13</sup> | ye ca  
bhūṣitās<sup>14</sup> teṣāṃ bhakte(14r.3)na vyādhiṃ nāsayanti<sup>15</sup> | evaṃ yena yasyārthas<sup>16</sup> te;○naiva  
{vyā} tasya vyādhir nāsayati |

<sup>1</sup> Read *tat te*. Originally written: *tatro*, and then only the vowel sign on right side is erased (> *tatre*).

<sup>2</sup> Read *vibuddho*.

<sup>3</sup> Pāli: the verse is the same as the first one; Ch.: 是則汝過去 所受持福業 我憶是因緣 久近如眠覺 (324c8-9); 此汝昔日時 修戒之所致 (412c11. This Ch. has only ab pāda.)

<sup>4</sup> On this *akṣara*, we can see a sort of sign which is apparently not a stain of the folio but it does not seem to indicate a correction of *keś* to *kāś*.

<sup>5</sup> For °*pūrvva(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. Originally written: -*padi*-.

<sup>7</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>8</sup> For *sakāsāc*.

<sup>9</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>10</sup> Read *upa<pa>dyāham*.

<sup>11</sup> Corruption? Lévi notes: *apapadyāyām ... prāmāṇyājīyāyeti* (p. 36, fn. 1) and reads: *upapadyāham ... prānāsāya jāyeyeti*.

<sup>12</sup> Read *ye ca*.

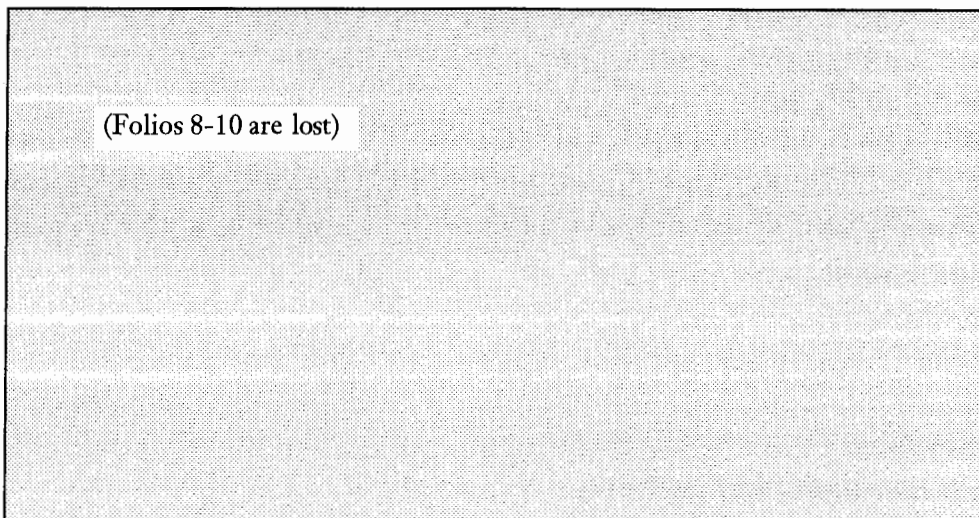
<sup>13</sup> For *nāsayati* [3rd.sg.]. Is this 3rd pl. form conjugate in accordance to the plural forms of the relative pronouns? Cf. BHSG §25.30.

<sup>14</sup> For *bhūṣitās*. BHSG § 2.26: ṣ for kṣ. Lévi reads *bubhūṣitās* but the form *bhūṣita*- (> *bhūṣita*-) is possible, see BHSD s.v. *bhūṣita*.

<sup>15</sup> For *nāsayati* [3rd.sg.]. Is this 3rd pl. form conjugate in accordance to the plural forms of the relative pronouns? Cf. BHSG §25.30.

<sup>16</sup> Read *yasyārthas*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697



MS[A]: No. 4-20

na nāma tasya kiñcid apy anauṣadham | yad ya(14r.4)d eva gṛhya prayacchati {l} tat tad  
evauṣadham | ta○sya Jā(m)būdvīpakair manuṣaiḥ<sup>1</sup> Sarvvoṣadhi<sup>2</sup> ekanāma kṛtaṁ ||

<<a>><sup>3</sup>tha bhikṣavaḥ Sa;(14r.5)rvoṣadhi<sup>4</sup>vaidyārājo bahūnāṁ satvasahasrāṇā<sup>5</sup>jīvitāni  
datvā<sup>6</sup>kālā<sup>7</sup>gataḥ <l> kālāntareṇa Mi<<thi>>lāyāṁ rājakule<sup>8</sup>upa<sup>9</sup>pannaḥ | tatrā(14v.1)pi  
tena Mahādevabhūtenāśītikṣitriya<sup>10</sup>sahasrāni dharmadesanayā pravrajitāni <l> Jambudvīpe  
'śītivarṣasahasrāni maṇuṣyāṇāṁ āyur nna parikṣiṇaṁ | (14v.2) tatas cyutaḥ kālāntareṇa  
Kusī<sup>11</sup>nagaryā<sup>12</sup>Mā○dhātā<sup>13</sup>savṛtaḥ<sup>14</sup> | bhūyaś ca Saptasūryopa{ma}dese<sup>15</sup>Sunetro nāmā  
māṇave<sup>16</sup>vijñayaḥ<sup>17</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> For manuṣ(y)aiḥ.

<sup>2</sup> For Sarvvauṣadhi(r). Cf. BHSG §3.78: o for au.

<sup>3</sup> This akṣara is inserted from the next line and because of it the next line is intercepted.

<sup>4</sup> For Sarvvauṣadhi-. Cf. BHSG §3.78: o for au.

<sup>5</sup> For °sahasrāṇā(m).

<sup>6</sup> For da(t)tvā. Same scribal error as in case of sa(t)tva.

<sup>7</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. Originally written: kālā-.

<sup>8</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>9</sup> Three akṣaras' open space between upa and pannaḥ due to the inserted letter <<a>> of 4th line.

<sup>10</sup> For °kṣatriya°. A mere scribal error.

<sup>11</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. sā > śi.

<sup>12</sup> For Kuśīnagaryā(m).

<sup>13</sup> Sic. Cf. Divy.210.20-21: anye kathayatnti kecin Mādhātā iti samjānīte. BHSD s.v.

<sup>14</sup> For sa(m)vṛt(t)ah.

<sup>15</sup> For Saptasūryopadeśe. References of this text: Pāli AN, IV. 103-105 [7.62.9-10]; IV. 135-136 [69.1-3]; III.371-374 [54.7-9]. Ch. Zhōngāhājīng 『中阿含經』 卷八「七日經」(Qīrījīng), T. No. 26(8), vol. 1, 428c7-429c27, esp. 429b11 ff.; ibid. 卷十四「教曇彌經」(Jiàotánmíjīng), T. No. 26(130), 618b18-620b6, esp. 619b28 ff.; Fóshuō Sābōduōsūlīyúnànyējīng 『佛說薩鉢多酥哩踰捺野經』, tr. by 法賢(Fǎxián), T. No. 30, vol. 1, 811c19-813a2, esp. 812c5 ff. The name "Sunetra" is translated in the Zhōngāhājīng as 善眼 (Shànyǎn) and in the Fóshuō Sābōduōsūlīyúnànyējīng as 妙眼 (Miàoǎn). This text is also referred in the Āpīdāmó Dāpīpóshālùn 『阿毘達磨大毘婆沙論』, tr. by 玄奘(Xuánzàng), T. No. 1545, vol. 27, 424c15 ff.; the Āpīdāmó Shūnzhènglǐlùn 『阿毘達磨順正理論』, by 眾賢(Saṅghabhadra), tr. by 玄奘(Xuánzàng), T. No. 1562, vol. 29, 703b14 ff. The title of this text is also referred by Yaśomitra in his Vyākhyā on the Abhidharmakośa (p. 710): sunetro nāma śāsteti. Saptasūryodaya-sūtre 'yam eva bhagavān ṛṣiḥ Sunetro nāma babhūveti. See la Vallée Poussin, L'Abhidharmakośa de asubandhu, tome V, pp. 271-272, fn. 2.

<sup>16</sup> For māṇavo [sg.N.]. Cf. BHSG §8.25: ending -e for N.sg. of a-stem.

<sup>17</sup> Read vijñeyah. A mere scribal error.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4-20

ahaṃ (14v.3) sa bhikṣavas tena kālena Sarvoṣadhi<sup>1</sup>vaidyārā○jo 'bhūt\* | tasya karmmaṇo vipākena Mahādevasya<sup>2</sup>yuḥpramāṇaṃ yojayītavyaṃ<sup>3</sup> | Mā(14v.4)ndhātṛSuletrā<sup>4</sup>bhyāṃ apy evāyuḥpramāṇaṃ yojā○yī<sup>5</sup>tavyaṃ ||

idaṃ karmma dīrghāyuhṣa(m)varttanīyaṃ || ◎ ||

3. katamat{a} karmma bahvābā(14v.5)dha<sup>6</sup>saṃvarttanīyaṃ ucyate ||

khaṭacapetaṇḍānaṃ | khaṭa<sup>7</sup>capetaṇḍānaṃ<sup>8</sup> anumodanaṃ | khaṭacapetaṇḍāṇasya varṇṇavāditā(m) || teṣāṃ praḍānena tuṣṭiḥ | (15r.1)<sup>9</sup>mātāpitroś cittaśarīre pīḍākaraṇaṃ<sup>10</sup> | tathānyeṣāṃ pravrajītānāṃ śīlavatā<sup>11</sup> cittasaṃkleśaḥ | amitavyādhinā tuṣṭiḥ | (15r.2) amitavyādhivyutthānena tuṣṭiḥ<sup>12</sup> | vyādhi○tānāṃ abheṣajya<sup>13</sup>praḍānaṃ | tathā<sup>14</sup> aparijṛṇṇabhojanaṃ ||

idaṃ karmma bahvābādha<sup>15</sup>(15r.3)saṃvarttanīyaṃ || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> For *Sarvvaṣadhi-*. Cf. BHSG §3.78: *o* for *au*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *-syāyuh°*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *yojayitavyaṃ*. A simple scribal error attested by the next appearance of this word which is corrected by the scribe himself.

<sup>4</sup> Read *°sunetrā°*.

<sup>5</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. *yī* > *yī*.

<sup>6</sup> For *bahvābādha°*.

<sup>7</sup> For *khaṭa°*.

<sup>8</sup> Read *°praḍāṇasya* [sg.G.].

<sup>9</sup> This folio has four lines par side.

<sup>10</sup> Originally written: *-ḥ*. *Viśarga* is erased and *anusvāra* is added. After this *akṣara* there is an open space for approximate 8 letters.

<sup>11</sup> For *°vatā(m)*.

<sup>12</sup> Read *atuṣṭiḥ*, otherwise this does not match to the context.

<sup>13</sup> For *abhaiṣajya°*. Cf. BHSG §3.67-68.

<sup>14</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>15</sup> For *bahvābādha°*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4–20

4. katamat\* karmma ○ alpābādha<sup>1</sup>saṃvarttanīyaṃ ucyate ।

khata<sup>2</sup>capetapradānān nivṛtiḥ<sup>3</sup> । tatra samādā(15r.4)panaṃ । tadvarṇṇavādītā । tadabhyānumodanaṃ । glānānāṃ mātāpitṛṇāṃ upaṣṭhānakaraṇaṃ ॥ tad apy anyeṣā<sup>4</sup> gr̥haṣṭhapravrajitānā<sup>5</sup> । ami(15v.1)travyādhinā'nātta{maṇa}manaskatā । tasya vyutthānena cāttamanaskatā ॥ bhaiṣajyapradānaṃ । parijirṇṇabhojanaṃ ca ॥

idaṃ karmma alpā;<sup>6</sup>(15v.2)bādha<sup>7</sup>saṃvarttanīyaṃ ॥ ◎ ॥

5. katamat\* ka○rmmma durvarṇṇa<sup>8</sup>saṃvarttanīyaṃ । ucyate ॥

krodhaḥ ॥ upanāhaḥ । mrakṣaḥ । pradādyah<sup>9</sup> । mā(15v.3)tāpitror avarṇṇavādītā । anyeṣāṇ ca gr̥ha○ṣṭhapravrajitānā<sup>10</sup> bālavṛddhānāṃ । stūpāṅgaṇacetra<sup>11</sup>gr̥havihārāṇāṃ ca bhūme<sup>12</sup> viśodha(15v.4)naṃ<sup>13</sup> । stūpānā<sup>14</sup> pratimānāṃ ca dīpavyucchedaḥ । durvarṇṇānāṃ satvānāṃ avahasanaṃ । tathā'caukṣasamudācārātā ॥

idaṃ karmma durvarṇṇasaṃvartta(16r.1)nīyaṃ ॥ ॥

<sup>1</sup> For *alpābādha*°.

<sup>2</sup> For *khata*°.

<sup>3</sup> For *nivṛti(t)ih*.

<sup>4</sup> For *anyeṣā(m)*.

<sup>5</sup> For *-tānā(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> Here is an open space for approximately three letters.

<sup>7</sup> Read *alpābādha*°.

<sup>8</sup> For *du(r)varṇṇa*°.

<sup>9</sup> Read *pradāśaḥ*.

<sup>10</sup> For *-tānā(m)*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *-caitya-*.

<sup>12</sup> For *bhūme(r)*.

<sup>13</sup> Read *(a)viśodhanaṃ*, otherwise it does not match to the context. Or *bhūme (')* *viśodhanaṃ*?

<sup>14</sup> For *-tānā(m)*.



MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

*(To be continued)*



創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年報

平成13年度  
(第5号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 2001

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・2002・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
Soka University  
Tokyo・2002

# The *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and the *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* (4)\*: Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

Noriyuki KUDO

## Symbols used:

+	lost <i>akṣara</i>
( )	restored <i>akṣara</i>
[ ]	damaged <i>akṣara</i>
< >	omitted <i>akṣara</i>
{ }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i>
{ { }	erased <i>akṣara</i>
<< >>	interlinear insertion
..	illegible <i>akṣara</i>
.	single element missing
*	<i>virāma</i>
○	punch hole
◎	double circle with a rosette used to indicate the end of a chapter
m̐	unclear mark, appears as combination of <i>anusvāra</i> and <i>virāma</i>
,	<i>avagraha</i>
;	<i>visarga</i> -like sign to fulfill a blank, mostly at the end of line or before a punch hole

Abbreviations follow the system established by H. Bechert, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen, 1989 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 3).

In addition, quotations marks — straight or not — have been added to the text for convenience of reading, especially in case of the conversation in the text.

In the footnotes, all the references, whatever related closely or not, concerning to the *prākṛitic* forms or orthographical/sound-oriented mistranscriptions are given. Bibliographical references which seem to be parallel to the quotations in the text are also given in the footnotes but their reading will be taken into a consideration at the next stage of a critical revision.

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The present writer must express his thanks to the former Director of the National Archives of Nepal, Professor B.D. Dangol, for his kind support in providing him with the microfilms of the MSS and other forms of assistance.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

6. katamat\* karmma prasādikaṣaṁvarttanīya<sup>1</sup> ucyate ।

akrodhaḥ । anapanāhaḥ<sup>2</sup> । amrakṣaḥ<sup>3</sup> । vastrapradānaṁ । stūpacetyagrheṣu<sup>4</sup> ca (16r.2)  
 sudhādānaṁ । śuvarṇṇapratradānaṁ<sup>5</sup> । gandhalepa○pradānaṁ । alaṁkārapradānaṁ ।  
 mātāpitro<sup>6</sup> varṇṇavādītā । āryāṇā<sup>7</sup> silavatām (16r.3) varṇṇavādītā{ṁ} । stūpāṅganavihārāṇā<sup>8</sup>  
 sa(ṁ)○mārjjanam <।> satataṁ gr̥hasaṁmārjjanam । virūpānām satvānām aṇavahasanaṁ  
 । tathā (16r.4) aneṣā<sup>9</sup> bālavṛddhānām <।> tathā cauṣṣasamudācā○ratā । ।

<sup>1</sup> For °*saṁvarttanīyam*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *anupanāhaḥ*. A mere transcribal error.

<sup>3</sup> After this word, add *apradāśaḥ* according to T: *mi chig pa*.

<sup>4</sup> For °*caitya*°.

<sup>5</sup> Read °*pātra*°.

<sup>6</sup> For °*pitror*.

<sup>7</sup> For *āryāṇām*.

<sup>8</sup> For *vihārāṇām*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *anyeṣām*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4-20

a) yathā āryāSundaraṇandena<sup>1</sup> kila Krakucchande saṃmyak\*sambuddhe  
bhikṣusa(m)ghe (16r.5) jentākasnānaṃ kṛtaṃ<sup>2</sup> | tāṃs ca dṛṣṭvā citta<sup>3</sup> prasāditaṃ | bhūyaś  
ca suvarṇṇena haritālena pratekabuddhastūpe<sup>4</sup> lepo dattaḥ | idam api dṛṣṭvā cittaṃ  
pra(16v.1)sāditaṃ <|> abhirūpatāyā<sup>5</sup> ○ ca pariṇāmitaṃ | bhūyaś ca stūpe kriyamāṇe  
prathamam cchatraṃ kārtaṃ | yathā paścimabhava<sup>6</sup> sa eva vyākaroṭi |

jentā(16v.2)kasya ca snānena haritālasya lepanena ca ○ |  
ekacchatrapradānāc ca prāptā me suvarṇṇavarṇṇatā<sup>7</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> For ārya°.

<sup>2</sup> As for the story of Sundarananda who donated a steam bathroom to the saṃgha, see the followings: the *Sthaviragāthā* (Bechert, *BBV*, pp. 175-8); the *Fówúbāidizhishuōbēnqījīng* 『佛五百弟子自說本起經』 (T 199, vol. 4, 199b12-c11) and the *Gēnbēnsuōyīqièyǒubù Pínàiyē Yàoshì* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶藥事』 (T 1448, vol. 24, 87b24-c25); the *Zhuànjbāiyuánjīng* 『撰集百緣經』 卷第十「諸緣品」(Zhūyuǎn pǐn)、一○○「孫陀利端政緣(Suntuóliduānzhèngyuán)」(tr. by 支謙 Zhīqiān, T 200, vol. 4, 256b15-257a1, esp. 256c11-257a1): 時波斯匿王。見是事已。白佛言。世尊。今此孫陀利比丘。宿殖何福。生時自然。有此泉水及諸珍寶。充滿其中。又值世尊。出家得道。爾時世尊。告波斯匿王。汝今諦聽。吾當為汝分別解說。此賢劫中。波羅捺國。有佛出世。號曰迦葉。有一萬八千比丘。在山林中。坐禪行道。時有長者。偶行值見。心懷歡悅。即還歸家。備辦香水。澡浴眾僧。設諸餽餼供養訖竟。復以珍寶投之瓮水。奉施眾僧。發願而去。緣是功德。不墮惡趣。天上人中。常有池水珍寶隨其俱生。佛告大王。欲知彼時大長者子澡浴眾僧設供養故常得端正者。今孫陀利比丘是爾時大王。聞佛所說。歡喜奉行。(This part is translated into English by Fa Chow but not included in Skt. *Avadānātataka* [“*Chuan Tsi Yuan King* and the *Avadānātataka*,” in: *Viśva-Bharati Annals*, vol. 1, 1945, pp. 35-55]).

In the *Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā* of Kṣemendra [= *Av-klp(V)*], this episode is also narrated (ch. 10 Sundarinandāvadānam, vv. 143-149. In square brackets, alternative readings suggested by de Jong are given [“Notes on the Text of the *Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā* Pallavas 7-9 and 11-41,” in: *Hokke Bunka Kenkyū* 23, 1996, pp. 1-93]): *stūpe vipaśyinaḥ samyakṣambuddhasyādarah* [°syārataḥ] *purā* | *nagaryām aruṇāvatyām aruṇena mahibbujā* || 143 || *kriyamāṇo* [kriyamāṇe] *maṇimaye maitro nāma dvijaṃmajah* [dvijaṃmajah] | *mahataḥ puṇyabhogasya bhāgi kārakatām yayau* || 144 || *tatpunyapranidhānena jāto grhapateḥ kule* | *sa eva bhikṣusaṃghasya jantukāsnānasatrakṛt* [jentaka°] || 145 || *sa puṇyaśīlaḥ pratekabuddhasthāyakaḥ purā* | *stūpaṃ cakre śobhamānaṃ mālābhivaranojjvalam* || 146 || *tatpunyapranidhānena krkeḥ kāśīpateḥ sutah* | *so ’bhavad dyutimān nāma divyalakṣanalakṣitaḥ* || 147 || *kāśyapasyārhatāḥ samyakṣambuddhasyāntanirvṛtau* | *saptaratnamaye stūpe kṛte kāśīmahibbujā* || 148 || *tatsūnur dyutimān haimacchatraṃ āropya bhāsvaram* | *jātas tatpranidhānena nandah śākyakule ’dbunā* || 149 || (This *avadāna* is numbered “10” in the printed Sanskrit edition but it is “11” in the Tibetan text. Regarding to this different numbering, see de Jong “The *Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā* and the *Śāddantāvadāna*,” in: *Buddhist Thought and Asian Civilization: Essays in Honor of Herbert V. Guenther on his Sixtieth Birthday*, ed. Leslie S. Kawamura and Kieth Scott, Emeryville: Dharma Publishing, 1977, pp. 27-39, esp., p. 25ff. [Reproduced in *Buddhist Studies*, ed. by Gregory Schopen, Berkeley: Asian Humanities Press, A division of Lancaster-Miller Publishers]).

<sup>3</sup> For cittaṃ.

<sup>4</sup> Read *pratyeka*°.

<sup>5</sup> For *abhirūpatāyām*.

<sup>6</sup> For °bhava.

<sup>7</sup> Unmetrical! This verse appears once more in § 64 (Lévi 1932: 85). MS[A] reads: (52v.3) *jentākasya ca snānena* [||] *asyālepanena ca* | *ekaccha*; (52v.4) *trapradānāc ca prāptā me suvarṇṇavarṇṇatā* | and MS[B] reads [30v.5]: *jentākasya snānena alasyālepanena ca ekacchatrapradānāc ca prāpte me suvarṇṇavarṇṇatā* |

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)



MS[A]: No. 4–20

tathaivāyaṁ śobhitavān\* ||:

(16v.3) idaṁ karmma prasādikaṣaṁvarttanīyaṁ ||: ○ || ◎ ||

7. katamat\* karmma alpeśākhyasa(m)varttanīyaṁ | ucyaṭe |

ī(r)ṣyā<sup>1</sup> <l> parasya lā(16v.4)bhenā{r}tuṣṭiḥ | parasya varṇṇavāditāyā a○tuṣṭiḥ | mātāpitroḥ  
 {l} paribhavaḥ | āryānā<sup>2</sup> śilavatāṁ paribhava{ta}ḥ | tathānye(16v.5)ṣāṁ  
 vyādhitaḥlavṛddhānāṁ | hīne dharmahīne ca (')kuśalamūle varṇṇavāditā |  
 bodhicit<t>opodasya<sup>3</sup> nivāraṇaṁ | tadabhyānumodanaṁ ||

idaṁ (17r.1) karma alpeśākhyasaṁvarttanīyaṁ<sup>4</sup> || ◎ ||8. karamat\* karmma māhasākhyasaṁvarttanīyaṁ<sup>5</sup> «ucyaṭe» |

anīrkhyā<sup>6</sup> | amātsaryaṁ | paralābhena tuṣṭiḥ | parasya (17r.2)  
 yaśovarṇṇaśabdaślokaśraṇena tuṣṭiḥ || ○ parasya varṇṇavāditayā<sup>7</sup> āttamanaskatā |  
 Bhagavataś caityastūpakārāpaṇaṁ ||: (17r.3) hīne dharmahīne ca (')kusalamūle nivāraṇaṁ  
 ○ | mahesākhyakuśalamūle samādāpanaṁ | bodhāya citto[podanaṁ<sup>8</sup> |  
 sar]vvaṁmaheśā(17r.4)khyaku<śa>lamūlaṁ bodhicittopoda{{naṁ}}ḥ<sup>9</sup> ||

<sup>1</sup> After this word, T. gives *ser sna* (*mātsarya*). Add *mātsaryaṁ*.

<sup>2</sup> For *āryānāṁ*.

<sup>3</sup> Mistranscription: -*tpā*- > -*po*-.

<sup>4</sup> For *alpeśākhyā*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> A mere transcribal error for *mabheśākhyā*<sup>o</sup>.

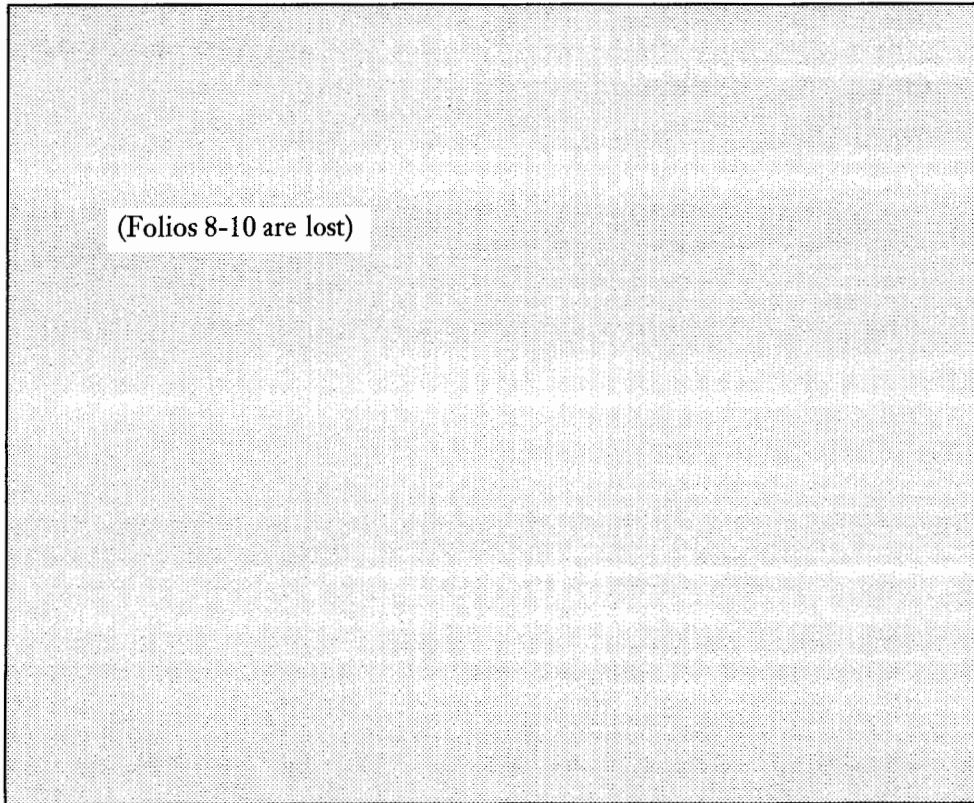
<sup>6</sup> For *anīrṣyā*: *ṣy* > *khy*.

<sup>7</sup> For *varṇṇavāditāyā*(*h*).

<sup>8</sup> Mistranscription: -*tpā*- > -*po*-. Lévi reads *bodhicittopādanam* and gives a footnote (1932: 39, fn. 3): A. *cittāpodanam*. However, the word *bodhi*- is not a part of compound in MS[A].

<sup>9</sup> Mistranscription: -*tpā*- > -*po*-.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697





MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4-20

9. kata○mat\* karmma nīcaku «la»saṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

starthatā<sup>1</sup> | abhimānitā ca | amā(17v.3)tāpitṛjñatā | aśrāmanyatā | abrahma{:l}○ṇyatā |  
 kulejēsthāpacāyitā<sup>2</sup> | mātāpitror aprat.[up].[ṣṭ]ā[na]m<sup>3</sup> | āryāṇā<sup>4</sup> (17v.4) śīlavatām  
 apratyupaṣṭhānam | aneṣāñ<sup>5</sup> ca ○ guruṣṭhānīyānām ārcāryopādhyāyā{r}nām  
 apratyupaṣṭhānam | nīcakulāṇām satvā(17v.5)nā<sup>6</sup> paribhavaḥ |

ida<sup>7</sup> karmma nī{ya}caku «la»saṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||10. katamat\* karmma uccakulīn\*saṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>8</sup> | ucyate |

astarthatā<sup>9</sup> «l» anabhi(18r.1)mānitā | mātāpitṛjñatā<sup>10</sup> <l> śomaṇyatā<sup>11</sup> | brāhmaṇyatā |  
 kulajēsthāpacāyitā<sup>12</sup> | mātāpitroḥ pratyupaṣṭhānam | āryāṇā<sup>13</sup> śīlavatām<sup>14</sup>  
 pratyupa(18r.2)ṣṭhānam | aneṣāñ<sup>15</sup> ca guruṣṭhānīyānām<sup>16</sup> ācā○ryopādhyāyānām  
 pratyupaṣṭhānam | nīcakulīnām<sup>17</sup> satvānām aparibhava[h] |

<sup>1</sup> W. r. for *stabdhatā*.<sup>2</sup> Read *akulajyēsthā*<sup>o</sup>; cf. BHS §2.8: *jye > je*.<sup>3</sup> Read *aprat(y)[up](a)[ṣṭh]ānam*.<sup>4</sup> For *āryāṇām*.<sup>5</sup> For *anyēṣāñ*.<sup>6</sup> For *satvānām*.<sup>7</sup> For *idam*.<sup>8</sup> W. r. for *uccakulīna*<sup>o</sup> or *uccakula*<sup>o</sup>.<sup>9</sup> W. r. for *stabdhatā*.<sup>10</sup> For *°jñatā*.<sup>11</sup> For *śrāmaṇyatā*.<sup>12</sup> For *°jyēsthā*<sup>o</sup>; cf. BHS §2.8: *jye > je*.<sup>13</sup> For *āryāṇām*.<sup>14</sup> For *śīla-*.<sup>15</sup> For *anyēṣāñ*.<sup>16</sup> For *guru-*.<sup>17</sup> Originally written as *-li*; its vowel sign *i* is erased and then sign *ī* is added.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4-20

a) jathā<sup>1</sup> ca Bhaga(18r.3)vatā sūtre<sup>2</sup> uktaṃ ।

“yata bhikṣavaḥ kusala{m}śīlavānto<sup>3</sup> brahmacārīṇaḥ<sup>4</sup> kalyāṇadharṃmāṇaḥ pravarjitā{h} {l} up{.}[saṃka]mmanti<sup>5</sup> । pañca (18r.4) tasmin kule ’nusa(m)śāḥ pratyanaśaṃsita{:l}vyāḥ । katame pañca <l>

iha{m} bhikṣavaḥ {l} tapasaṃkrānteṣu<sup>6</sup> śīlavatsu cittāṇi prasāda(18r.5)yanti । svargasaṃvarttanīyaṃ । tad bh«i»kṣavaḥ kuḷaṃ tasmin samaye pratipadaṃ pratipannaṃ bhavati ।<sup>7</sup>

«punar aparaṃ bhikṣavaḥ»<sup>8</sup> upasaṃkrānteṣu<sup>9</sup> śīlavatsu abhivādayaṃti pra(18v.1)tyuttiṣṭhanti । uccakulīnaśa(m)varttanīyaṃ taṃ<sup>10</sup> bhikṣavaḥ {l} tasmin{a} samaye pratipadaṃ pratipannaṃ bhavati ।”

evaṃ sarvasūtraṃ yojyaṃ ।।

idaṃ karma uccaku(18v.2)lisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>11</sup> ।। ◎ ।।

<sup>1</sup> For *yathā*.

<sup>2</sup> See Lévi 1932: 40, fn. 3. Parallel passages are found in the *Aṅguttara Nikāya*, pañcakanipāta, no. 199: Kuḷaṃ [III, pp. 244-5]: 1. *yasmim, bhikkhave samaye sīlavanto pabbajitā kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamanti, tatha manussā pañcāhi thānehi bahum puññaṃ pasavanti. katamehi pañcāhi?* 2. *yasmim, bhikkhave, samaye sīlavante pabbajite kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamante manussā disvā cittāni pasādentī, saggasaṃvattanikaṃ, bhikkhave, taṃ kuḷaṃ tasmim samaye paṭipadaṃ paṭipannaṃ hoti.* 3. *yasmim, bhikkhave, samaye sīlavante pabbajite kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamante manussā paccutṭhenti abhivādentī āsanaṃ denti, uccakulīnaśaṃvattanikaṃ, bhikkhave, taṃ kuḷaṃ tasmim samaye paṭipadaṃ paṭipannaṃ hoti.* 4. *yasmim, bhikkhave, samaye sīlavante pabbajite kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamante manussā maccheramalaṃ paṭivinentī, mahesakkhasaṃvattanikaṃ, bhikkhave, taṃ kuḷaṃ tasmim samaye paṭipadaṃ paṭipannaṃ hoti.* 5. *yasmim, bhikkhave, samaye sīlavante pabbajite kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamante manussā yathāsatti yathābalaṃ saṃvibhajanti, mahābhogasaṃvattanikaṃ, bhikkhave, taṃ kuḷaṃ tasmim samaye paṭipadaṃ paṭipannaṃ hoti.* 6. *yasmim, bhikkhave, samaye sīlavante pabbajite kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamante manussā paripucchanti paripaṇhanti dhammaṃ suṇanti, mahāpaññāsaṃvattanikaṃ, bhikkhave, taṃ kuḷaṃ tasmim samaye paṭipadaṃ paṭipannaṃ hoti. yaṃ, bhikkhave, sīlavanto pabbajitā kuḷaṃ upasaṃkamanti, tatha manussā imehi pañcāhi thānehi bahum puññaṃ pasavanti”ti. navamaṃ.* According to Namikawa [1984a: 71-73], parallel passages to the MKV are found only in Pāli text but not in Chinese.

<sup>3</sup> W. r. for °*sīlavanto*.

<sup>4</sup> W. r. for °*cārīṇaḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> Read [up](a)[saṃkra]mmanti.

<sup>6</sup> Read *upa-* (Similarity of two *akṣaras* — *t-* and *u-*).

<sup>7</sup> This *daṇḍa* is written on *visarga*.

<sup>8</sup> Inserted by a later hand.

<sup>9</sup> For *-krānteṣu*.

<sup>10</sup> For *tad*.

<sup>11</sup> W. r. for *uccakulīna°* or *uccakula°*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)



MS[A]: No. 4-20

11. katamat\* karmma ○ alpabhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

adatādānaṃ<sup>1</sup> | adattadānasamādāpanaṃ<sup>2</sup> <1> cau(18v.3)ryavarṇṇavāditā |  
 tadabhyānumodanaṃ | mātā○pitro<sup>3</sup> vṛtṭyupacchedaḥ | tadanaīṣāṃ<sup>4</sup>  
 vyādhitaḥlavṛddha[kṛp].[nānāṃ]<sup>5</sup>vṛtṭyapaccheda(18v.4)ḥ<sup>6</sup> | pa«ra»sya lābhenātuṣṭiḥ <1>  
 paralābhāntarā○jyākriyā<sup>7</sup> | durbhikṣābhinaṃdanaṃ ca ||

ida<sup>8</sup> krama<sup>9</sup> alpabhogasa[m]va[r]ttanīyaṃ || ◎ ||12. (18v.5) katamat\* karma mahābhogasa(m)vṛttanīyaṃ<sup>10</sup> | ucyā(m)te |

adat«t»ādānān nivṛt<t>iḥ | parekhāṇ<sup>11</sup> cādattādānān<sup>12</sup> nivāraṇaṃ | parekhāṇ<sup>13</sup>  
 cādattādā(19r.1)nanivṛttānāṃ samanumodanaṃ | mātāpitro<sup>14</sup> vṛtt«i»{nī}pradānaṃ<sup>15</sup> |  
 ā{cā}ryānāṃ śilavatānā<sup>16</sup> vṛttipradānaṃ | tathā 'neṣāṃ<sup>17</sup>  
 vyādhitaḥlavṛddhākṛpṇā(19r.2)nāṃ<sup>18</sup> vṛtripradānaṃ<sup>19</sup> | paralābhena tuṣṭiḥ |  
 para○syālābhen«ā»tuṣṭiḥ | paralābhasamanumodanaṃ | «subhikṣābhinandanaṃ<sup>20</sup> »

<sup>1</sup> A mere transcribal error for *adattā* - (see next section. The scribe added - *t*-.)<sup>2</sup> W. r. for *adattā*°.<sup>3</sup> For ° *pitor*.<sup>4</sup> For *anyeṣāṃ*. The vowel sign *e* of *ne* is intentionally rewritten as -*ai*.<sup>5</sup> Read ° *kṛp(a)nānāṃ*.<sup>6</sup> For ° *upacchedaḥ*.<sup>7</sup> Originally written as *parā*- and its vowel sign -*ā* is omitted. For -*rāya*-.<sup>8</sup> For *idam*.<sup>9</sup> For *karma*.<sup>10</sup> For ° *sa(m)varttanīyaṃ*.<sup>11</sup> For *pareṣāṇ*.<sup>12</sup> Rewritten as -*nī* -.<sup>13</sup> For *pareṣāṇ*.<sup>14</sup> For ° *pitor*.<sup>15</sup> Read *vṛttipradānaṃ*. The vowel sign *i* of *ttī* is originally written as *i* and rewritten.<sup>16</sup> For *śilavatāṃ* or *śilavatānāṃ*?; cf. BHSG § 18.27.<sup>17</sup> For *anyeṣāṃ*.<sup>18</sup> W. r. for ° *vṛddha*°.<sup>19</sup> W. r. for *vṛtti*°.<sup>20</sup> This insertion is given by a later hand.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(11r.1) + + + + + + + + ..<sup>1</sup> pitroḥ vṛtṭyupacchedaḥ <|> tathānyeṣāṃ  
vyādhitabālavṛddhakṛpaṇānāṃ vṛtti-upacchedaḥ <|> parasya lābhenātuṣṭiḥ parasya  
lābhāyāntarāyakriyā <|> durbhikṣābhinandanāṃ <|>

idaṃ karma alpabho(11r.2) + + + + + [ya](ṃ)<sup>2</sup> || © ||

12. tatra katamaṃ karma mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyam <|> ucyate | ○

adattādānanivṛttiḥ <|> pareṣāṃ cādattādānā<sup>3</sup> nirvāraṇaṃ | pareṣāṃ adattādānanivṛttānāṃ  
samanumodanaṃ | mātā;(11r.3) + + [r]<sup>4</sup> vṛtṭipradāna<sup>5</sup> | āryānāṃ ca śi{{va}}lavatāṃ  
vṛtṭipradānaṃ | tathānyeṣāṃ vyā○dhitabālavṛddhakṛpaṇānāṃ vṛtṭipradānaṃ |  
paralābhena tuṣṭiḥ | parasyālābhenātuṣṭiḥ <|> paralābhasamanumodanaṃ | (11r.4) +  
[bh].kṣābhinandanāṃ<sup>6</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> Read (*tadabhyyanumodanaṃ* | *mātā*)-.

<sup>2</sup> Read *gasamvartanī[ya](ṃ)*.

<sup>3</sup> For *cādattādānān*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*pitro*)[*r*].

<sup>5</sup> For °*pradānaṃ*.

<sup>6</sup> Reas (*su*)[*bh*](*i*)*kṣā*°.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

a) tad eva sūtram<sup>1</sup> yojyam |

“punar aparaṁ bhi(19r.3)kṣa«va»ḥ<sup>2</sup> {l} upasaṁkrāṁteṣu śīlavasne<sup>3</sup> dānāni da{:l}○danti «l» punyāni kurvanti | mahābhogasaṁvṛttanīyam<sup>4</sup> | bhi[k]ṣav[as] t[at]\* kulam tasmin\* sa(19r.4)maye {l} pratipadam pratipannam bhavati ||”

idaṁ kra{:l}○ma<sup>5</sup> mahābhogasaṁvṛttanīyam<sup>6</sup> || ◎ ||

13. katamat\* karma dusprajñasa(m)vṛttanīyam<sup>7</sup> | u(19r.5)cyate |

ihaika[ty]o na parān\* {l} prcchati | paṇḍitān\*<sup>8</sup> {{l}} «śramaṇān\*<sup>9</sup>» brāhmaṇān\* | ‘ko dharmah {l} kiṁ dharma<sup>10</sup> kurva{{n}}taḥ śreyaskaram’ iti | api tu duḥprajñān\* sevati<sup>11</sup> | (19v.1) paṇḍitān\* pa[r]ivarjjayati | asaddharmam dipayati | saddharmam vighrahati<sup>12</sup> | dharmabhāṇakānām vaisārdyopacchedam karoti | sa{r}ddharmabhākinām<sup>13</sup> abhinive(19v.2)ṣena na sādhuḥkāram dadāti | asaddharmabhā○nakān\* sādhuḥkāram dadāti | mithyādr̥ṣṭim varṇṇa{{ma}}yati | samyagdr̥ṣṭim vigharhati | tathā (19v.3) pustakalekhakapāṭhakānā<sup>14</sup> vṛttypacche{:l}○dam karoti |

<sup>1</sup> See above footnote in § 10(a) (parallel to fifth paragraph of the *AN*, pañcakanipāta, no. 199).

<sup>2</sup> This insertion is given by a later hand.

<sup>3</sup> W. r. for -vatsu.

<sup>4</sup> For °saṁvarttanīyam.

<sup>5</sup> For karma.

<sup>6</sup> For °saṁvarttanīyam.

<sup>7</sup> For °sa(m)varttanīyam.

<sup>8</sup> *Akṣaras paṇḍi-* are rewritten on originals; original letters are not illegible.

<sup>9</sup> This insertion is given by a later hand.

<sup>10</sup> For dharmam.

<sup>11</sup> Rewritten as *bha* > *se*.

<sup>12</sup> W. r. for vigharhati.

<sup>13</sup> For °bhāṣinām.

<sup>14</sup> The word *pustaka* was originally written as *pustakā* and a vowel sign *ā* of -*kā* is erased. For °*pāṭhakānām*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) tad eva sūtram yojyam &lt;|&gt;

“punar aparaṃ bhikṣavaḥ upasaṃkrānteṣu śīlavatsu abhivādayanti |  
pratyutiṣṭhanti | uccakulasamvarttanīyam taṃ<sup>1</sup> bhikṣavaḥ kulam tasmim samaye pratipadā  
(11r.5) + t[i]pannam<sup>2</sup> bhavati”<sup>3</sup>

“punar aparaṃ bhikṣavaḥ upasaṃkrānteṣu śīlavastu dānāni dadanti | punyāni ca  
kurvanti | mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyam bhikṣavaḥ taṃ<sup>4</sup> kulam tasmim samaye pratipradāṃ<sup>5</sup>  
pratipa; (11r.6) + .. vati<sup>6</sup> ||”

idaṃ karma mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyam || ||

13. tatra katamaṃ karma duṣprajñasaṃvarttanīyam | ucyate ||

ihaikatyo na prccha[n]ti | paṇḍitāṃ<sup>7</sup> śramaṇabrāhmaṇāṃ ‘ko [dhar]..<sup>8</sup> [k]iṃ .. ..<sup>9</sup> [k].  
rv[ataḥ]<sup>10</sup> parāṃ śreya[11v.1) .. ram<sup>11</sup> iti | api duṣprajñam sevati | paṇḍitāṃ parivarjjayati  
| asaddharmaṃ dīpayati | saddharma<sup>12</sup> vigarhayati<sup>13</sup> | dharmabhāṇakāṇāṃ  
vaiśāradyopacchedaṃ karoti | saddharmabhāṇakāṇāṃ an[abhiniveśena sād]hukare<sup>14</sup>  
dadā(11v.2) +<sup>15</sup> asaddharmabhāṇakāṇāṃ sād[hukāraṃ] dadāti || mithyādiṣṭiṃ varṇayati  
| samya[ok]dṛṣṭiṃ vigarhayati | tathā pustakalekhakavācākāṇāṃ vṛttyupacchedaṃ karoti  
<|>

<sup>1</sup> For *tad*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *(pra)t[i]pannam*.

<sup>3</sup> Here, MS[B] has a passage which is expected to quote in § 10 (= fourth paragraph of the *AN*.) though MS[B] does not have corresponding folios.. See my footnote in § 10 of the MS[A].

<sup>4</sup> For *tat*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *pratipadam*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *pratipa(nnam bha)vati*.

<sup>7</sup> For *paṇḍitān* (Acc. pl.); cf. *BHSG* §8.90: -āṇ instead of -ān. This writing is found elsewhere in this MS; hereinafter, this type of orthography will not be mentioned.

<sup>8</sup> Read *[dhar](mah)*.

<sup>9</sup> Contextually these *akṣaras* should be read as *(dharmaṃ)* but second one seems to have a vowel sign -e on the left side of *akṣara*.

<sup>10</sup> Read *[k](u)[vataḥ]*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *[śreya](ska)ram*.

<sup>12</sup> For *saddharmaṃ*.

<sup>13</sup> Cf. *BHSG* § 43, s.v. *garhaya-ti*. non-caus.

<sup>14</sup> For *sādhukāraṃ*.

<sup>15</sup> Read *dadā(ti)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

a) sūtre co{ka}ktaṁ |

unmattakasamvarttanīyaṁ ca kar[mmo]pār[j]a[na]ṁ<sup>1</sup> karoti<sup>2</sup> | sam(19v.4)mūdhā<sup>3</sup> ca kālaṁ  
karoti | duḥsprajñāś ca bhava○ti |yathoktaṁ ca {l} Nandikasūtre | catvāriṁśad ādīnavāḥ<sup>4</sup> |  
surāmaireyamadyapramāda(19v.5)sthāne yojayitavyāḥ<sup>5</sup> | Buddhē cā'gauravo bhavati  
dharmma<sup>6</sup> saṁghe cāgauravo bhavati |<sup>1</sup> Lévi could not read this portion due to a worm-eaten hole but some parts of *akṣaras* are restored.<sup>2</sup> The sentence beginning from -*samvarttanīyaṁ* to *karoti* is rewritten.<sup>3</sup> For °*mūdhāś* or °*mūdhakaś*.<sup>4</sup> MS[B] reads: *pañcatrīṁśad ādīnavāḥ*. The *Dāzbidūlūn* 『大智度論』 quotes the *Nandikasūtra* which enumerates thirty-five sins by drinking [T 1509, 25, 158a27-c10]: 「不飲酒者。酒有三種。一者穀酒。二者果酒。三者藥草酒。果酒者。蒲桃阿梨咤樹果。如是等種種名爲果酒。藥草酒者。種種藥草。合和米麴甘蔗汁中。能變成酒。同蹄畜乳酒。一切乳熱者可中作酒。略說。若乾若濕若清若濁。如是等能令人心動放逸。是名爲酒。一切不應飲。是名不飲酒。問曰。酒能破冷益身令心歡喜。何以不飲。答曰。益身甚少所損甚多。是故不應飲。譬如美飲其中雜毒。是何等毒。如佛語難提迦婆塞。酒有三十五失。何等三十五。一者現世財物虛竭。何以故。人飲酒醉心無節限。用費無度故。...」 (as to its translation, see Lamotte, *Mppś*, tome II, pp. 816-819). Nearly same passage is found in the *Fóshuō Chūjiāyuánjīng* 『佛說出家緣經』 (tr. by 安世高 Ān Shīgāo ?, T 791, vol. 17, 736c5-15). This Chinese text, although its translator's attribution to Ān Shīgāo is very doubtful (rather wrong), seems to have a close relationship to the *Nandikasūtra* or, at least, to its parallel. The reasons why I assume so are as follows: firstly a layperson Nandika appears as a counterpart of the Buddha; secondly, the Buddha teaches five moral codes (*pañca sīla*) and their results (each 10 results for first four codes and thirty-five for the last); thirdly only *Dāzbidūlūn* 『大智度論』 and the *Fóshuō Chūjiāyuánjīng* 『佛說出家緣經』 give thirty-five evil acts whereas other Chinese translations give different number of evil acts (see below); last but not least, its content and composition of this Chinese text are almost same as Tibetan version of the *Nandikasūtra* (as for the Tibetan *Nandikasūtra*, see Feer's French translation, "Fragments Extraits du Kandjour," in: *Ann. du Musée Guimet* V, pp. 243-9). See my paper in this *Annual Report*, "Bibliographical Notes on the Quotations in the *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* (1) — *Nandikasūtra* —," pp. 13-26.As noted above, in the Buddhist Literature, we have other enumerations of the sins caused by drinking: six, ten, and thirty-six. For example, one of the corresponding Chinese translations of the *MKV*, i.e., the *Fēnbīshànèbàoyīngjīng* 『分別善惡報應經』 (T 81, vol. 1, 899b27-c11) lists thirty-six evil acts; and the *Fóshuō Fēnbīshànèsuǒqǐjīng* 『佛說分別善惡所起經』 (tr. by 安世高 Ān Shīgāo ?, T 729, vol. 17, 518b24-c28) does so (this is not a real translation but a Chinese apocryphal, see my paper mentioned above).<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Abhidh-k-vy*, p. 381, 1-2: *surā-maireya-madya-pramāda-sthānen'āsevitena bhāviena babulī-kṛtena kāyasya bhedān narakeṣūpapadyata iti Nandikasūtre vacanāt*. See also *Abhidh-k(VP)*, tome III, 84-85.<sup>6</sup> For *dharmme*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) sūtre cokaṃ ||

unmattakasaṃvarttanīyaṃ ca (11v.3) + rm. pārjaya{n}ti<sup>1</sup> | saṃmūḍhakaś ca kālaṃ karoti  
 <l> duṣṭprajñō ca bhavati |

yathoktaṃ ○ Nandikasūtre <l> pa○catrimśad ādīnavāḥ surāmaireyamadyapāne  
 yojayitavyāḥ <l> Buddhē cāgauravo bhavati | dharme saṃ;(11v.4) +<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Read *(ka)rm(o)pārjayati*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *saṃ(ghe ca l)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

atra Śākya «śāsūtre<sup>1</sup>» sūtram<sup>2</sup> yojayitavyam<sup>3</sup> |  
 yathā ca Bhagavān Kapīla «va»stu(20r.1)ny<sup>3</sup> [ā]gataḥ | sa madyapānadoṣān na kadācid  
 Bhagavaṃ «ta»m u «pa»samkrāntaḥ | caturbhi<sup>4</sup> ṣṭhvirair Bhagavatā praiṣitai<sup>5</sup> gatvā vinītaḥ  
 kālagataś ca |

sākyāḥ prccham(20r.2)ti |

"Bhagavan tasya kā gatiḥ" iti |

Bhaga{:l}○vān āha |

"ime (')pi ca me śākya<sup>6</sup> bhākhitasārtham<sup>7</sup> ājāneyur<sup>8</sup>"

iti sūtram yojayitavyam<sup>3</sup> (20r.3) |

tath «ā<sup>9</sup>» Vīdrā<sup>10</sup> Panthako<sup>11</sup> nāma bhikṣus<sup>12</sup> tasya Rā○jagṛhe prativasa{n}to  
 Bhagavatā gāthoddiṣṭā | sā ca varṣārātrena<sup>13</sup> na śikṣa<sup>14</sup> «i<sup>14</sup>»tā gr(20r.4)hītuṃ<sup>15</sup> | bhikṣavo  
 vismaya<sup>16</sup> prāptāḥ prcchanti ○ |

"Bhagavān{a}<sup>17</sup> kasya<sup>18</sup> eṣa<sup>18</sup> karmavipākēna duṣprajñāḥ" |

<sup>1</sup> Added by a later hand.

<sup>2</sup> Although the scribe inserted *śāsūtre*, it does not make sense. As for the title "*Śākyasūtra*," we have no corresponding text in Sanskrit. The motif that someone who always drunk did not come to see the Buddha is well-known in Pāli and Chinese texts; see Lévi 1932: 43, fn. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Read *vastum*.

<sup>4</sup> For *caturbhiḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> For *preṣitair*.

<sup>6</sup> Two *akṣaras me śā* are rewritten.

<sup>7</sup> For *bhāṣita-*.

<sup>8</sup> For *jānīyur*; cf. BHS §29.23ff.

<sup>9</sup> Vowel sign *ā* is added.

<sup>10</sup> W. r. for *Cūḍā*.

<sup>11</sup> *Akṣara ntha* is rewritten.

<sup>12</sup> *Akṣara kṣu* is rewritten.

<sup>13</sup> For *varṣārātrena*? Cf. the *Fānyūzámíng* 『梵語雜名』 (ed. by 禮言 Lǐyán, T 2135, vol. 54, 1233c): 「夏五六月 縛哩沙囉(但)羅(二舍)」。

<sup>14</sup> Vowel sign *i* is added.

<sup>15</sup> For *grahītuṃ*.

<sup>16</sup> For *vismayaṃ*.

<sup>17</sup> W. r. for *Bhagavan*.

<sup>18</sup> For *kasyaiṣa*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

.. ta<sup>1</sup> Śākṛsūtre<sup>2</sup> yojayitavyam |

yadā ca Bhagavām<sup>3</sup> Kapilavastum āgato ○ madyapānadoṣam na kaścid Bhagavataḥ<sup>4</sup>  
uktamśamkrāntaś<sup>5</sup> caturbhiḥ sthāviraiḥ Bhagavatā preṣitair rātrau gatvā vinī(11v.5) + + +  
.. tāś<sup>6</sup> ca śākyāḥ prcchanti <|>

"Bhagavaṃs tasya kā gatiḥ" iti ||

"ime ○ (')pi ca gāthā bhāṣitasyārtham ājānīyur"

iti sūtram yojayitavyam ||

yathā Cūḍā Panthako nāma bhikṣus tasya Rāja(11v.6) + + + + + ..<sup>7</sup> Bhagavato<sup>8</sup>  
gāthoddiṣṭikā | sā ca varṣātyena<sup>9</sup> na śakkitā<sup>10</sup> grhītum<sup>11</sup> <|> bhikṣavo vismaya<sup>12</sup> prāptāḥ  
prcchanti |

"Bhagavaṃ kasyaiṣa karmaṇo vipākena duṣprajñāḥ ||"

<sup>1</sup> Read (a)taḥ.

<sup>2</sup> A mere transcribal error for Śākya°.

<sup>3</sup> For Bhagavān.

<sup>4</sup> Read Bhagavantam (Acc. sg.).

<sup>5</sup> Read u{ktam}<pa>śamkrāntaś.

<sup>6</sup> Read vinī(taḥ kālaga)taś.

<sup>7</sup> Read Rāja(grhe pratīvasato).

<sup>8</sup> W. r. for Bhagavatā.

<sup>9</sup> Read varṣātyayena.

<sup>10</sup> Read śikṣitā?

<sup>11</sup> For grāhītum.

<sup>12</sup> For vismayam.



MS[A]: No. 4-20

Bhagavān āha |

"Kāsyape sammyak\*(20r.5)sambuddhe pa[r]iṇivṛte {l} ekha<sup>1</sup> āraṇṇyako bhikṣuḥ tripiṭikas<sup>2</sup> tat\*kālam abhūt{a} | bhikṣūṇāṃ ca buddhapūjām akurvataṃ<sup>3</sup> {l} buddhavacanam antarhitam | (20v.1) te bhikṣavo 's]ya samūpaṇ gataḥ 'asmākaṃ buddhavacanam antarhitam <l> upadeśaṃ kuruṣve'ty anena mātṣaryadoṣād vyupadeso na kṛtaḥ | evaṃ tatsā{:l}(20v.2) sanam antarhitam | tasya karmaṇo vipā{:l}○kenaiṣa duṣprajñah"<sup>4</sup> <l>

idaṃ karma duṣprajñasa(m)varttanīyaṃ || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> For *esa*.

<sup>2</sup> W. r. for *tripiṭakas*.

<sup>3</sup> For *akurvataṃ*.

<sup>4</sup> As for the reason why CūlaPanthaka became so stupid, see, for example, the following texts wherein his previous life in the time of Kāśyapa Buddha is narrated: Pāli Jātaka *Cullakaseṭṭhijātaka* (Ekanipāta, Appanṇakavagga 4), ed. by V. Fausbøll, vol. 1, pp. 114-123 (esp. p. 116): *Thero Cullapanthakadārakaṃ pabbajetvā dasasu silesu patitthāpesi. Cullapanthakasāmaṇero pabbajitvā va dandho abosi. Padumaṃ yathā kokauadaṃ sugandhaṃ | pāto siyā phullam avītagandhaṃ || Aṅgīrasaṃ passa virocamaṇaṃ | tapantaṃ ādicca iv' antalikkhe ti || imaṃ ekaṃ gāthaṃ catubi māsehi gaṇhituṃ nāsakkhi. So kira Kassapasammāsambuddhakāle pabbajitvā paññavā hutvā aññatarassa dandhabbikkhuno uddeśagahaṇakāle parihāsakeṭṭhiṃ akāsi. So bhikkhu tena parihāsene lajjito n' eva uddeśaṃ gaṇhi na sajjhāyaṃ akāsi. Tena kammenāyaṃ pabbajitvā va dandho jāto, gabhitagabitaṃ padaṃ upari upari gaṇhantassa nassati, tassa imaṃ eva gāthaṃ gabhetuṃ vāyamantassa cattāro māsā atikkantā; the Divyāvadāna XXXV, esp. pp. 504-505: *kiṃ manyadhve bhikṣavaḥ. yo 'sau Kāśyapasya samyakṣambuddhasya paravacane bhikṣus tripiṭa āsit paścād asau saukarika eṣa eva Panthako bhikṣuḥ. yad anena mātṣaryena na kasyacīc catuṣpadikā gāthā uddiṣṭā yac ca sūkarāṇ praghātya yac cāsaṃjñisattvehya ihopapannas tasya karmaṇo vipākena cūḍaḥ paramacūḍo dhanvaḥ paramadhanvaḥ saṃvṛttaḥ* (p. 505, 24-29) [parallel to the *Gēnbēnshuōyīqīyēdubù Pīnàiyē Yāoshì* 『根本說一切有部昆奈耶』 (T 1442, vol. 23, 799b2-c12): 汝諸苾芻勿生異念。往時屠豬人者即此愚路苾芻是。由彼昔時慳矜於法。乃至四句伽他不為人說。又多屠殺諸畜生故。復由生在無想天中。由彼業緣至愚至純。是故汝等苾芻不應慳法。以清淨心爲他說法。當如是學(c7-12)].*

The *Āpīdāmo Dāpīpōshālūn* 『阿毘達磨大毘婆沙論』 gives several stories about the reasons why Panthaka became stupid (T 1545, vol. 27, 902c1-10): 「問小路何緣如是闇鈍。答尊者小路於昔迦葉波佛法中。具足受持彼佛三藏。由法慳妬覆蔽其心。曾不爲他授文解義及理廢忘。由彼業故今得如是極闇鈍果。有說。彼不者曾於婆娑斯城作販豬人。縛五百豬口運置船上度至彼岸。及下船時氣不通故諸豬皆已死。由彼業力如是闇鈍。有說。彼尊者昔餘生中曾閉塞瞿陀獸窟門令不得出在中而死。由彼業故闇鈍如是。」

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

Bhagavān āha ||

"Kāśya(12r.1) + + + + .[dh].<sup>1</sup> [pa]rinirvṛte eṣa āraṇyako bhikṣuḥ tripiṭāḥ<sup>2</sup> tatkālam āsīt\* <|> bhikṣūṇāṃ ca buddhe pūjām eva kuruvatām<sup>3</sup> buddhavacanam antarhitam <|> te bhikṣavas tasya samīpam gatāḥ 'asmākam buddhavaca(12r.2) + + + + [t].(m)<sup>4</sup> | asmākam apy upadeśam kuruṣve'ty anena mātṣaryadoṣām<sup>5</sup> upadeśo na kṛtaḥ | evaṃ tacchāśanam antarhitam | tasyaiṣa karmaṇo vipākenaiṣa duṣprajñāḥ ||"

idaṃ karma duṣprajñāsamvarttanīyam || (12r.3) + +<sup>6</sup> [||]

<sup>1</sup> Read *Kāśya*(pe *saṃyaksambuddhe*).

<sup>2</sup> Read *tripiṭakāḥ*.

<sup>3</sup> For *akurvatām*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *buddhavaca*(*nam antarhi*)[t](*am*).

<sup>5</sup> For °*doṣād* (Ab. sg.) or °*doṣā-m-upa*° ? (cf. *BHSG* §§ 4.59, 8.46.)

<sup>6</sup> We expect here to have a double circle indicating an end of the section.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

14. katamat\* (20v.3) karma mahāprajñāsaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>1</sup> | ucyate :| ○

ih(°) ekatyah<sup>2</sup> pariṣcchakajātiyo bhavati | paṇḍitān\* śramaṇān\* brahmaṇān\* (20v.4) sevate  
 | duḥsprajñān\* brāhmaṇān\* parivajaya○ti<sup>3</sup> | saddharmma<sup>4</sup> dīpayati | asa«dharmma»<sup>5</sup>  
 vigarhati | dharmabhāṇakānā<sup>6</sup> vaisāradyaṃ varddhaya{m}ti <l> (20v.5) .. hitabhāṣitānām<sup>7</sup>  
 sādhuḥkāraṃ dadāti | asaṃhibhāṣiṇāḥ<sup>8</sup> pariharati<sup>9</sup> | saṃmyak\* dṛṣṭi<sup>10</sup> varṇayati |  
 mithyādṛṣṭi<sup>11</sup> vigarhati | masīpusta(21r.1)ka[l]ekh[i]ṇīpradānāni<sup>12</sup> dadāti <l> na ca madyaṃ  
 pibati ||

yathoktaṃ ca Nandikasūtre<sup>13</sup> | catvāriṃśad ādīnavān<sup>14</sup> madyadoṣāḥ |  
 akuśalapakṣeṇa yojayi(21r.2)<ta>vyāḥ ||

idaṃ karma mahāprajñāsaṃvarttanīyaṃ {{l}} ○ || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> W. r. for *mahāprajñā*°.

<sup>2</sup> For *ibaikatyaḥ*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *parivarjayati*.

<sup>4</sup> For *saddharmmaṃ*.

<sup>5</sup> Added by a later hand in *devanāgarī*. For *asaddharmmaṃ*.

<sup>6</sup> For ° *bhāṇakānām*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *(sa)hita*°.

<sup>8</sup> W. r. for *a(sa)hi<ta>bhāṣiṇaṃ* (Ac. sg.) or ° *bhāṣiṇaḥ* (Acc.pl).

<sup>9</sup> Originally written as *hā* and then vowel sign *ā* is erased.

<sup>10</sup> For ° *dṛṣṭiṃ*.

<sup>11</sup> For ° *dṛṣṭiṃ*.

<sup>12</sup> W. r. for ° *lekhanī*°.

<sup>13</sup> See above footnote in § 13.

<sup>14</sup> W. r. for *ādīnavāḥ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

14. tatra katamaṃ karma mahāprajñāsamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate ||

ihaikatyah paṇḍitāṃ cchramaṇabrāhmaṇānāṃ sevati,  
 duṣprajñāṃ parivarjayati | saddharman dīpayati | (12r.4) + [sa]ddharmaṃ<sup>1</sup> vigarhayati |  
 dharmabhāṇakāṇāṃ vaiśāradyaṃ varṇayati | sahitabhāṣiṇāṃ sādhu-kāraṃ dadāti |  
 ahitabhāṣiṇāṃ<sup>2</sup> pariharati | samyakdṛṣṭiṃ varṇayati | mithyādrṣṭiṃ vigarhati |  
 masipusta(12r.5) + [l]. khanīpradānāni<sup>3</sup> dadāti | na ca madyaṃ pibati |

yathoktaṃ ca Nandikasūtre <|> ○ pañcatrīṃśat madyapānadoṣāḥ akuśalapathe<sup>4</sup>  
 yojayitavyāḥ ||

idaṃ karma mahāprajñāsamvarttanīyaṃ ||

<sup>1</sup> Read (a)[sa]ddharmaṃ.

<sup>2</sup> Or °bhāṣiṇaḥ (Acc. pl.) ?

<sup>3</sup> Read masipusta(ka)[l](e)khanī°.

<sup>4</sup> W. r. for °pakṣena ? (T.: phyogs). Or does it imply “akuśala(-karma-)patha,” although ‘drinking’ is not included in “daśa karmapatha” ?

MS[A]: No. 4–20

15. katamat\* «karmma» narakopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

trivra<sup>1</sup> pradusṭacittasya {1}(21r.3) kāyavānmanoduṣcaritaṃ | ucchedaḍṣṭiḥ |  
 śā○śvatadṛṣṭiḥ | «nāstikadṛṣṭi»<sup>2</sup> <1> akrayādṛṣṭiḥ<sup>3</sup> | matsarivādaḥ<sup>4</sup> | akṛtajñatā |  
 ānantaryaṃ | ā(21r.4)ryāṇāṃ śilavatāṃ abhūtākhyānadānaṃ<sup>5</sup> ||

idaṃ krama<sup>6</sup> ○ narakopapatisa(m)vartanīyaṃ<sup>7</sup> || ◎ ||

16. katamat{a} krama<sup>8</sup> triryagyonyupapatisaṃvartta(21r.5)nīyaṃ<sup>9</sup> {11} ucyate |

madhyama<sup>10</sup> kā«ya»vānmanoduṣcaritaṃ | vicitra<sup>11</sup> rāgasamunthitaṃ<sup>12</sup> krama<sup>13</sup> <1>  
 vicitraṃ {1} dveṣasamunthitaṃ<sup>14</sup> {1} krama<sup>15</sup> <1> vicitraṃ {1} mohasamuthi{1}(21v.1)taṃ  
 karmma | mātāpitroḥ pravrajitānā<sup>16</sup> cākalpikapradānaṃ <1> tiryagyoligatānāṃ<sup>17</sup>  
 satvānāṃm avahasanaṃ | tathā pranidhānakarma {1} yathā  
 govratī(21v.2)ka{1}kukku{pra}ravratika{1}prabhṛtūnāṃ<sup>18</sup> praṇi○dhānaṃ  
 ‘a{{mu}}tropapadyeyam’ iti |

<sup>1</sup> Read *tīvraṃ*.<sup>2</sup> For *nāstikadṛṣṭiḥ*.<sup>3</sup> Read *akriyā*°.<sup>4</sup> For *matsari*°.<sup>5</sup> Read *abhūtā<bhyā>khyāna*° (?) Cf. BHSD, s.v. *abhyākhyāna* -.<sup>6</sup> For *karma*.<sup>7</sup> For °*papatti*°.<sup>8</sup> For *karma*.<sup>9</sup> For *tiryagyonyupapatti*°.<sup>10</sup> For *madhyamaṃ*.<sup>11</sup> For *vicitraṃ*.<sup>12</sup> For °*samutthitaṃ*.<sup>13</sup> For *karma*.<sup>14</sup> For °*samutthitaṃ*.<sup>15</sup> For *karma*.<sup>16</sup> For *pravrajitānāṃ*.<sup>17</sup> W. r. for °*yoni*°.<sup>18</sup> Vowel sign *i* of -*prabhṛti*- is cancelled and sign *ī* is added.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

15. tatra (12r.6) + .. maṃ<sup>1</sup> karma narakopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ <|> ucyate ||

tīvrām<sup>2</sup> praduṣṭacittasya kāyavāgmanoduṣcaritaṃ <|> ucchedadṛṣṭiḥ <|> śāśvatadṛṣṭiḥ <|> nāstikadṛṣṭiḥ | akriyādṛṣṭiḥ | asatkriyāvādaḥ <|> matsari(12v.1)[v]ādaḥ <|> akṛta[jñatā] <|> ānantaryaṃ āryāṇāṃ śilavatām abhūtābhyākhyānadānaṃ <|>

idaṃ karma narakopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ ||

16. tatra katamaṃ karma tiryagyonyupapatt[is].(ṃ)[v].(r)tt.[nīya]<sup>3</sup> <|> ucyate |

madhyama<sup>4</sup> (12v.2) + [ya]vānmanoduṣcaritaṃ<sup>5</sup> <|> vicitra<sup>6</sup> rāgasamucchitaṃ<sup>7</sup> karma <|> vicitraṃ<sup>8</sup> dveṣasamuṭthitaṃ karma <|> vicitraṃ mohasamucchitaṃ<sup>9</sup> karma <|> mātāpitroḥ pravrajitānāṃ cākalpikapradā[na]naṃ <|> tiryagyonigatānāṃ sa(12v.3) + nām<sup>10</sup> avahasanaṃ | tathā praṇidhānakarma yathā govratikakukkuravratī; ○kaprabhṛtīnāṃ praṇidhānaṃ ‘a[tt]ropapadyeyam’ iti |

<sup>1</sup> Read (ka)tamam.

<sup>2</sup> Rewritten: tavīm > tīvrām.

<sup>3</sup> Read [°s](am)[v](ar)tt(a)[nīya](m).

<sup>4</sup> For madhyamam.

<sup>5</sup> Read (kā)ya°.

<sup>6</sup> For vicitram.

<sup>7</sup> For °samutthitam.

<sup>8</sup> For vicitram.

<sup>9</sup> For °samutthitam.

<sup>10</sup> Read sa(tvā)nām.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

a) yathā ca bodhisatvasya Si(m)hajātaka<sup>1</sup> avadānaṃ vakta(21v.3)vyam̐ I  
 yathā ca Varṣākārasya brahmaṇasya<sup>2</sup> maṀrkadvopapati<sup>3</sup> I  
 tadyathā I Varṣākāreṇa<sup>4</sup> kila brāhmaṇena ṣṭhāviraMahākā{la}śyapo (21v.4) bhikṣū  
 Rājagṛhasyopareṇa<sup>5</sup> Gṛdhakūtāt<sup>6</sup> paṀrvatād Rṅgipārśvaṃ parvataṃ vehāyasaṃ<sup>7</sup>  
 gacchan{a} dṛṣṭas tena pradusṭacittena Devada;(21v.5)ttĀjātaśatrusaṃsargād  
 vāgduṣcaritaṃ kṛtaṃ I

"eṣa śramaṇo vihāyasaṃ parvatāt\* parvataṃ gacchati I tadyathā {I} markato vṛkṣād  
 vṛkṣaṃ eva (22r.1) gacchat «i» I"

Bhagavataḥ kathitaṃ I 'Va(r)ṣākāreṇa brāhmaṇena krodha{rā}jātena vāgduṣcaritaṃ  
 kṛtaṃ' I "tasya ko vipākah I"

Bhagavān āha I

"asya vāgdu(22r.2)ṣcaritasya vipākato Varṣākāro brāṀhmaṇaḥ {I} pañca  
 janmāntaraśatāni<sup>8</sup> karmato<sup>9</sup> bhavaṣyati<sup>10</sup> I"

<sup>1</sup> *Siṃhajātaka*. In Pāli, we have the *Siṃhajātaka* (No. 157) but it does not have a story of bodhisattva. Michael Hahn reported that Skt. *Siṃhajātaka* is included in the *Jātakamālā* of Haribhaṭṭa, see Table II (p. 6) [*Haribhaṭṭa and Gopadatta: Two Authors in the Succession of Āryaśūra. On the Rediscovery of Parts of Their Jātakamālās*, Studia Philologica Buddhica, Occasional Paper Series I, Tokyo: the International Institute for Buddhist Studies, 1977, 1992 (Second edition thoroughly revised and enlarged)]. His edition of "all the extant stories from Haribhaṭṭa's *Jātakamālā*" (p. viii) was previously announced to be published from the Nepal Research Centre but it was cancelled. In my knowledge, it is not yet published.

<sup>2</sup> For *brāhmaṇasya*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *markaṭopapattiḥ*. As for the story of *Varṣākāra* (minister of Ajātaśatru) who was born as a monkey, see the *Papañcasūdanī* (*Majjhimanikāyaṭṭhakathā* of Buddhaghosa, *Gopakamoggallānasuttavaṇṇanā*. ed. by I. B. Horner, PTS, 1977, vols. IV-V, p. 73, 108): *tagghā ti ekaṃse nipāto. kamaṃ pana bhavaṃ ānando ti kim therassa Veluvane vasanabbhāvaṃ na jānāti [ti] jānāti. Veluvanassa pana anena ārakkhā dinnā tasmā attānaṃ ukkaṃsāpetukāmo pucchati. Kasmā pana tena tattha ārakkhā dinnā, so kira ekadivasaṃ Mahā-kaccāyanatheraṃ Gijjhakūtā otarantaṃ disvā: makkato viya eso ti āha. Bhagavā taṃ kathaṃ sutvā; sace khamāpeti iccetaṃ kusalaṃ. no ce khamāpeti, imasmim Veluvane gonaṅgutṭhamakkato [v.l. gonaṅgala°] bhavissati ti āha. So taṃ kathaṃ sutvā "samaṇassa Gotamassa kathāya dveddhābhāvo nāma n' atthi, pacchā me makkāabbhūtakāle gocarattṭhānaṃ bhavissati"ti. Veluvane nānāvidhe rukkhe ropetvā ārakkhāṃ adāsi. aparabhāge kālaṃ katvā makkato hutvā nibbatti. Vassakārā ti vutte āgantvā samīpe titṭhati [v.l. attṭhāsi]. tagghā ti sabbavāresu ekaṃsapacane yeva nipāto. taggha, bho ānandā ti evaṃ therena parisamajjhe attano ukkaṃsittabbhāvaṃ űatvā: abhaṃpi therāṃ ukkaṃsissamīti evaṃ āha.*

<sup>4</sup> Long vowel sign ā is added to ṣa of *varṣa-*.

<sup>5</sup> Read °*parimeṇa*; cf. *BHSD*, s.v. *uparima* (2).

<sup>6</sup> For *Gṛdhakūtāt*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *BHSD*, s.v. *vaihāyasaṃ*.

<sup>8</sup> This *akṣara nmā* is rewritten but original one is illegible.

<sup>9</sup> Read *markaṭo*.

<sup>10</sup> W. r. for *bhaviṣyati*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) yathā ca bodhisatvasya Siṃhajātake avadānaṃ vaktavyaṃ ||

yathā (12v.4) + + r[ṣ]ākārasya<sup>1</sup> brāhmaṇasya markātopapattiḥ ||

tadyathā Varṣākāreṇa ○ brāhmaṇena sthaviraMahākāśyapo bhikṣuḥ Rājagṛhasyoparimeṇa  
Gṛddhrakūṭāt<sup>2</sup> parvatād Girmakaparvatam<sup>3</sup> vaihā(12v.5) + + + n<sup>4</sup> dṛṣṭaḥ <|> dṛṣṭvā tena  
praduṣṭacittena Deva{{ta}}dattĀjātaśatruśaṅsargāt\* vāgduṣcaritaṃ kṛta<sup>5</sup> <|>

"eṣa śramaṇo vihāyasām<sup>6</sup> parvatāt parvatam gacchan\* | tadyathā markāto vṛkṣaṇ  
eva gaccha(12v.6) +<sup>7</sup>"

+ + + + [h<sup>8</sup> ka]thitaṃ 'Varṣākāreṇa brāhmaṇena krodhajātena vāgduṣcaritaṃ kṛtaṃ'  
"tasya ko vipākaḥ ||"

Bhagavān āha ||

"asya vāgduṣcaritasya vipākaḥ Varṣākārā<sup>9</sup> brāhmaṇaḥ pañca jarmā(13r.1) + + + + +  
+ ..<sup>10</sup> bhaviṣyati"ti ||<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Read (ca Va)r[ṣ]ākārasya.

<sup>2</sup> Original °ṭot (Rewritten).

<sup>3</sup> Girmaka ?

<sup>4</sup> Read vaihā(yasaṃ gaccha)n.

<sup>5</sup> For kṛtaṃ.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.v. vihāyasam,

<sup>7</sup> Read gaccha(ti).

<sup>8</sup> Read (Bhagavata)[h].

<sup>9</sup> W.r. for Varṣākāro.

<sup>10</sup> Read jarmā(ṇtaraśatāni markāto).

<sup>11</sup> Compared to MS[A], there is a long omission after this sentence: *tatas tena varṣākāreṇa śrutam Bhagavatā nirdiṣṭam* — *tvaṃ kila pañca janmāntaraśatāni markāto bhaviṣyāsīti* (this is a reconstructed sentence based on MS[A]).



MS[A]: No. 4-20

tatas tena Varṣākāre(22r.3)ṇa śrutam {1} Bhagavatā nirddiṣṭa<sup>1</sup> <1> 'tvaṃ kila ;○  
pañca jan{a}«n»māntaraśatāni markkato bhaviṣṭi<sup>2</sup> ||'

sa saṃvignacittam prasādita(22r.4)vān\* | tena Bhagavān pariṇirvāṇakā;○la<sup>3</sup> prṣṭaḥ  
|

"tasya karmaṇaḥ kadā parikṣaya" iti |

Bhagavān āha ||

"tāny ai(22r.5)va<sup>4</sup> pañca janmā[nta]raśatāni<sup>5</sup> kin<sup>6</sup> tu Rājagṛhe utpatsyase | yathā  
«ja»mbvā Jambudvīpe jñāyate<sup>7</sup> | yatra auṣṭikāmātrāṇi<sup>8</sup> phalāṇi | yathā ;(22v.1)  
kṣaudramadhu eva<m>asvādāni<sup>9</sup> tatropattir bhav«i»ṣyati | tato vyutthitasya te sugatir  
bhaviṣṭi<sup>10</sup> | yathā cittapradoṣeṇa simheṣūpapannaḥ |"

(22v.2) tadarthaṃ ca Bhagavatā gāthā uktā |

dirghā su○thato<sup>11</sup> rātrī dirgham śrāntasya yojanam |

dirghā bālasya saṃsāraḥ {1} saddharmam avijā(22v.3)nataḥ ||<sup>12</sup>

idaṃ krama<sup>13</sup> tiryagyonyupapatti○saṃvarttanīyam<sup>14</sup> || ||

<sup>1</sup> For *nirddiṣṭam*.

<sup>2</sup> *kṣ-* < *ṣy-*. Read *bhaviṣyati*; cf. Lévi 1932: 45, fn.11.

<sup>3</sup> For ° *kāle*.

<sup>4</sup> For *eva*.

<sup>5</sup> This *akṣara* is rewritten, so illegible.

<sup>6</sup> Originally written as *tī* and then it is rewritten as *ki-*.

<sup>7</sup> For *jñāyate*.

<sup>8</sup> Lévi: 45, fn. 16; cf. BHSD, s.v. *uṣṭrikā*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *evamāsvādāni*; as for this phrase, see Lévi 1932: 45-6, fn. 18 and BHSD, s.vv. *anēdaka* and *kṣaudra*.

<sup>10</sup> For *bhaviṣyati*.

<sup>11</sup> Several texts which have this verse read *jāgarato*, see next footnote.

<sup>12</sup> This verse is found in the followings: the *Udānavarga* (Bernhard ed.) I 19: *dirghā jāgarato rātrir dirgham śrāntasya yojanam | dirgho bālasya saṃsāraḥ saddharmam avijānataḥ ||*; the *Dhammapada* 60; Chs.: the *Fājūjīng* 『法句經』「愚闇品(Yuān pīn)」(tr. by 法救 Fǎjiù and 維祇難 Wéiqínán, T 210, vol. 4, 563b20-21)「不寐夜長 疲倦道長 愚生死長 莫知正法」[= the *Chūyào jīng* 『出曜經』卷第二「無常品(Wúcháng pīn)」(tr. by 竺佛念 Zhúfóniàn, T 212, vol. 4, 616c17-18)]; the *Fājīyào sòng jīng* 『法集要頌經』「有爲品(Yǒuwéi pīn)」(tr. by 法救 Fǎjiù and 天息災 Tiānxīzāi, T 213, vol. 4, 777b17-18)「不寐覺夜長 疲倦道路長 愚迷生死長 希聞於妙法」。

<sup>13</sup> For *karma*.

<sup>14</sup> For ° *upapatti*°.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

sa saṃvigna{h}cittaṃ prasāditavān\* tena Bhagavāṃ parinirvāṇakāle prṣṭaḥ |

"tasya karmaṇo vipākaḥ kadā parikṣaya" iti ||

Bhagavān āha ||

"tāny eva pañca janmāntaraśatāne<sup>1</sup> (13r.2) + + +<sup>2</sup> gr̥he utpaśyati<sup>3</sup> | yayā jambvā Jambudvīpe jñāyate<sup>4</sup> | tatroṣṭrikā ○ mātrāṇi phalāni <|> yathā kṣaudramadv anetrakam<sup>5</sup> {1} evamāsvādāni tatropapattir bhaviṣyatīti<sup>6</sup> | tato vyutthitasya suga(13r.3) + + .. syati<sup>7</sup> | yathā cittapradūṣaṇena simheṣūpapannaḥ <|>"

tadārtha ○ ca Bhagavatāḥ ○ gāthā bhāṣitā ||

dirghāṃ jāgarato rātriṃ dirghāṃ śrāntasya yojanaṃ |

dirgho bālasya saṃsāraḥ saddharmam avijānataḥ <|> |

(13r.4) + daṃ<sup>8</sup> karma tiryagyoni-upapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

<sup>1</sup> W.r. for °śatāni.

<sup>2</sup> Read (kin tu Rāja)-.

<sup>3</sup> Read utpaśyase.

<sup>4</sup> For jñāyate.

<sup>5</sup> See Lévi 1932: 45-6, fn. 18 and also BHSD, s.vv. anedaka and kṣaudra.

<sup>6</sup> Omit iti.

<sup>7</sup> Read suga(tir bhavi)syati.

<sup>8</sup> Read (i)daṃ.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

17. katamat{a} karma yamalokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | (22v.4) ucyate |

kruddhasya pratihatacittasya kāya○vānmaṇnoduṣcaritaṃ <|> lobho viṣamalobho  
mithyājīvo jighāṃsitapipā;(22v.5)sitasya kruddhasya kālakriyā<sup>1</sup> | vastuṣv abhiṣaktacittasya  
kruddhasya kālakriyā ||

a) yathā cokaṭaṃ Bhagavatā {1} Śatavarga Āgame Kramavibhaṃ(23r.1)ṅgasūtre<sup>2</sup> |  
“tasya khalu punar Ānanda pudgalasya anyajātikṛtaṃ vā karma  
pratyuṣaṣṭhitaṃ bhavati || mara«ṇa»kāle<sup>3</sup> vā mithyādṛṣṭiḥ ||”

idaṃ krama<sup>4</sup> ya(23r.2)malokāsaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>5</sup> || ◎ ||

18. katamat\* ○ karma asuralokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>6</sup> | ucyate |

sarvaṃṛdukāyavānmanodu(23r.3)ṣcaritaṃ | mānaḥ || abhimānaḥ | adhimā○naḥ |  
asminmānaḥ | mithyāmānaḥ | suktakusalamūlam asuralokopapatti(23r.4)pariṇāmitaṃ  
<|> sarvot{a}krṣṭaṃ rāgaṃ anusamu○tthitaṃ dauḥśīlyaṃ prajñāmukhena ||

idaṃ karma asuralo<ko>papattisaṃvarttanī(23r.5)yaṃ || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> Long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>2</sup> *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra*. The passage quoted here partly corresponds to Pāli *Mahākammavibhaṅgasutta* (MN, III, p. 214 and 215): *Pubbe vāssa taṃ kataṃ hoti pāpakammaṃ dukkhavedaniyaṃ. Pacchā vāssataṃ kataṃ hoti pāpakammaṃ dukkhavedaniyaṃ. Maranakkāle vāssa hoti micchādītthi samattā samādinnaṃ*; the *Zhōngāhánjīng* 『中阿含經』 第七十一「分別大業經」(*Fēnbéidà yèjīng*) (T 26(171), vol. 1, 708c4-12): 「阿難。若有一不離殺。不與取。邪淫。妄言。乃至邪見。此不離。不護已。身壞命終。生惡處地獄中者。彼即因此緣此。身壞命終。生惡處地獄中。或復本作不善業。作已成者。因不離。不護故。未盡應受地獄報。彼因此緣此。身壞命終。生惡處地獄中。或復死時生不善心。心所有法邪見相應。彼因此緣此。身壞命終。生惡處地獄中。阿難。如來知彼人為如是也。」 However, as is noted by Namikawa 1984a: 58-60, our text has slightly different context.

<sup>3</sup> *Akṣara ṇa* is added by a later hand.

<sup>4</sup> For *karma*.

<sup>5</sup> A mere transcribal error for *yamalokopapatti*°.

<sup>6</sup> Among several Chinese parallels of the MKV, only the *Fówéishòujiāzhāngzhèshuōyèbàochābiéjīng* 『佛爲首迦長者說業報差別經』 (tr. by 曇曇法智 Qútánfāchī) has this section (T 80, 1, 893a24-28). The existence of this section is regarded as one of the materials for deciding the school to which this *Karmavibhaṅga* belongs; see Namikawa 1984c: 37-8; 1985b, 772-1 (98-99).

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

17. tatra katamaṃ karma pre○talokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate ||<sup>1</sup>  
tatra katamaṃ karma yamalokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate ||

kruddhasya (13r.5) + .. hatacittasya<sup>2</sup> kāyavānmanoduścaritaṃ | lobho viṣamalobho  
mithyā○jīvaḥ jighānsitapipāsātasya<sup>3</sup> kruddhasya kālakriyā <|> vastuṣv abhiṣaktacittasya  
kruddhasya kālakriyā <|>

- a) yathā cokaṃ (13r.6) + + vata<sup>4</sup> Śatavarge Āgame Ka(rma)vibhaṅgasūtre <|>  
“tasya khalu punaḥ Ānanda pudgalasya anyajātikṛtaṃ vā karma pratyupasthitaṃ  
bhavati | maraṇakāle vā mithyādṛṣṭiḥ ||”

idaṃ karma [yama]lokopapattisam(13v.1) + .. nīyaṃ<sup>5</sup> || ||

18. tatra katamaṃ karma asuralokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

sarvaṃḍukāyavānmanoduścaritaṃ | mānaḥ <|> apamānaḥ <|> adhimānaḥ <|>  
asmiṃmānaḥ <|> mithyāmā[naḥ | s]u.rta[[d]u[s]kṛta]kuśala(13v.2) + .. ṃ<sup>6</sup> {||  
asuralokopapattipariṇāmitaṃ <|> samotkṛṣṭaṃ rāgasamutthita○n dauḥśīlyaṃ  
prajñāmukhena ||

idaṃ karma asuralokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

<sup>1</sup> Simon (1970: 163, fn. 4): “The heading *yi-dagsu skye-ba* renders *pretalokopapatti* (see Lévi, p. 46, n. 6). Note the alternative heading *yamalokopapatti* preferred by T xvii: *gsin-rjeḥi hjiḡ-rten-du skye-ba*.”

<sup>2</sup> Read *(prati)hatasya*.

<sup>3</sup> Vowel sign of *sā* seems to be corrected but it is illegible.

<sup>4</sup> Read *(Bhaga)vatā*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *\*saṃ(vartta)nīyaṃ*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *[s]u(k)ṛtakusala(mūla)ṃ*. The word *duṣkṛta* should be omitted on the basis of the *Fówéishóu jīazhāngzhěshuōyè bàochābié jīng* 『佛爲首迦長者說業報差別經』 (T 81, 1, 893a27-8): 「十者。廻諸善根。向修羅趣。」

MS[A]: No. 4–20

19. katamat\* karmma manuṣyopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>1</sup> | ucyate |

śubhāvitā mandabhāvitāś ca daśa kusalāḥ<sup>2</sup> karmapathāḥ | ka; (23v.1) tame daśa | tri<vi>dham  
kāyakarma caturvidham vākkarma trividham manah{1}karmma ||

idaṃ karmma manuṣyāpapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>3</sup> || © ||

20. katamat\* karmma kā(23v.2)māvacaradevo&lt;papa&gt;ttisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate | ○

śu «sa» māptā<sup>4</sup> daśa ku<śa>lāḥ karmmapathāḥ |

idaṃ karma kāmāvacaradevopapattisaṃ(23v.3)varttanīyaṃ || © ||

21. katamat\* karma rū○pāvacara{{ṇa}}devopapattisaṃvarttanīya «ṃ»{{ḥ}} | ucyate |

śusamāptāḥ śusamāhi(23v.4)tās<sup>5</sup>tato viśiṣṭatarāḥ paripūrṇā daśa ○kusalāḥ karmmapathāḥ  
||

idaṃ karma rūpāvacara{{ṇa}}devopapatti&lt;saṃ&gt;varttanīyaṃ (23v.5) || © ||

22. katamat\* karmmarūp&lt;y&gt;āvacara{{ṇa}}devopapatti&lt;saṃ&gt;varttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

cataśra ārūpyasamāpat<t>ayaḥ | ākāsānantyāyatanam | (24r.1)  
naivasa(ṃ)jñānāsamjñāyatanam<sup>6</sup> | etāḥ samāpat<t>ayo bhāvitā bahulīkṛtāś ca bhavaṃti  
||

idaṃ ka(24r.2)rmārūp&lt;y&gt;āvacaradevopapattisa(ṃ)varttanīyaṃ ○ || © ||

<sup>1</sup> Originally written as -*ṣyā*- and then rewritten as -*ṣyo*-. Read *manuṣyo*(*papatti*)°.

<sup>2</sup> This *visarga* is written on original *daṇḍa* sign.

<sup>3</sup> W. r. for *manuṣyo*-.

<sup>4</sup> *Akṣara sa*- is added by a later hand.

<sup>5</sup> Rewritten as *hī* > *hi*.

<sup>6</sup> MS[A] mentions only two among four *āyatanas*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

19. tatra katamañ karma manu(13v.3) + lokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>1</sup> | ucyate ||

abhāvita<sup>2</sup> mandabhāvitās ca daśa ○ kuśalā karmapathā<sup>3</sup> | katame daśaḥ<sup>4</sup> trividhaṃ  
kāyakarma, caturvidhaṃ vākkarma, trividhaṃ manaskarma || ||

idaṃ karma ma(13v.4) + sy[o]papattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>5</sup> || ||

20. tatra katamaṃ karma kāmāvacaradevopa○pattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

susamāptā daśa kuśalāḥ karmapathāḥ ||

idaṃ karma kāmāvacaradevopapatti;(13v.5) + + + .īyaṃ<sup>6</sup> || ◎ ||

21. tatra katamaṃ karma rūpāvacaradevopapattisaṃvartta○nīyaṃ || ucyate ||

susamāptāḥ susamāhitāḥ tato viśiṣṭatarāḥ paripūrṇāḥ daśa kuśalāḥ karmapathāḥ ||

(13v.6) + + + + ..<sup>7</sup> [va]caradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

22. tatra katamaṃ karma ārūpyāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate ||

catvāry<sup>8</sup> ārūpyāsamāpattayaḥ<sup>9</sup> <l> ākāśānamtyāyatanam | vij○ānā(14r.1) + + + + ..<sup>10</sup>  
n[ai]vasaṃjñānāsamjñāyatanam | etā samāpattayaḥ bhāvitā bahulīkṛtās ca bhavanti ||

idaṃ karma ārūpyāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> Read *manu(sya)*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> W.r. for *subbhāvitā*.

<sup>3</sup> For *kuśalāḥ karmapathāḥ*.

<sup>4</sup> This *visarga* seems to be a punctuation.

<sup>5</sup> Read *ma(nu)sy[o]*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Read ° (*saṃvarttan*)īyaṃ.

<sup>7</sup> Read (*idaṃ karma rūpā*)-.

<sup>8</sup> For *catasrah* (<f>pl.Nom.). Is a neuter form *catvāri* used as feminine form?

<sup>9</sup> For *ārūpya*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> Read *viññānā(namtyāyatanam)*. In enumerating four stages, the third stage, i.e., *ākāśānyāyatana*, is omitted.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

23. katamat\* karma kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ | ucyate ||

yat\* kṛtvā ka«mma<sup>1</sup>» ārttiyati<sup>2</sup> | (24r.3) jihreti | vijugupsati | deśayaty ācakṣa○ti |  
vyaktīkaroti <|> āyatyāṃ samvaram āpadyate | na punaḥ karoti |

idaṃ ka(24r.4)mma kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ || ◎ ||

24. katamat\* ka○rmnopacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ | ucyate |

yat{a} karma {na} kāyena paripūrayitavyaṃ <|> tatra pra(24r.5)dvāṣṭacittaṃ<sup>3</sup> vacāṃ bhāṣate  
| 'evaṃ te kariṣye' iti |

idaṃ kramaupacitaṃ<sup>4</sup> <na> kṛtaṃ || ◎ ||

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<sup>1</sup> Added by a later hand.

<sup>2</sup> On several textual problems concerning to this word *ārttiyati* and a set phrase “yat kṛtvā karma ...,” see our introduction in first part of this study (pp. 99-103).

<sup>3</sup> For °*duṣṭacitto*.

<sup>4</sup> For *karmnopacitaṃ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

23. tatra katamaṃ karma kṛtaṃ nopaci(14r.2) + + .[y].[te]<sup>1</sup> |

[yat] kṛ[tvā ka](r)[ma] .. .īya .i<sup>2</sup> | [je]h.īyati<sup>3</sup> | vibhavati, vijugpsate | ○ deśayaty ācaṣṭe  
vyantīkaroti<sup>4</sup> | āyatyāṃ samvaram āpadyate || na punaḥ karoti ||

idaṃ karma kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ (14r.3) +<sup>5</sup> ||

24. tatra katamaṃ karma upacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ <l> ucyate ||

yat karma kāyena [pari]○[pūrayi]tavyaṃ | tatra praduṣṭacitto vacāṃ bhāṣati || 'idat<sup>6</sup> te  
kariṣyāmi'ti ||

idaṃ karma upacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ || ||

<sup>1</sup> Read *nopaci(taṃ | uc)[y](a)[te]*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *(ārtt)īya(t)i*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *[je]h(r)īyati*.

<sup>4</sup> For *vyaktīkaroti* ?

<sup>5</sup> Probably this is a double *daṇḍa*.

<sup>6</sup> For *idan*.



MS[A]: No. 4-20

25. katamat\* karma kṛtam upacitañ ca | ucyate ||

(24v.1) yat\* karmma sām)cetanikaṃ |

yathoktaṃ Bhagavatā<sup>1</sup> ||maṇa«h»pūrvvaṅgamā dharmmā maṇaḥśreṣṭhā<sup>2</sup> manojavā |manasā hi praduṣṭena bhākhate<sup>3</sup> vā karoti vā ;(24v.2) ||tato na<sup>4</sup> duḥkham artheti<sup>5</sup> cakram vā vahato ○ padaṃ<sup>6</sup> |

maṇapūrvvaṅgama dharmmā maṇaḥśreṣṭhā manojavā |

maṇa{h}sā hi prasannena bhā(24v.3)śa«te» vā karoti vā ||

tato na sukham artheti<sup>7</sup> ○ chā«yā» vā anuyāyini<sup>8</sup> ||

idaṃ karma kṛtam upacitañ ca || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> Following verses correspond to the *Dhammapada* xxxi 23-24 and the *Udānavarga* XXXI *Citravarga*, 23-24 (see Lévi 1932: 48, fn.3). As for other references, see a footnote on the *Uv* (Bernhard ed.), p. 415. Chinese parallels read: the *Fājūjīng* 『法句經』 「雙要品(Shuāngyào pǐn)」 (T 210, vol. 4, 562a13-16): 「心爲法本 心尊心使 中心念惡 即言即行 罪苦自追 車轢于轍 心爲法本 心尊心使 中心念善 即言即行 福樂自追 如影隨形」 [= the *Fājūpiyū jīng* 『法句譬喻經』 「雙要品(Shuāngyào pǐn)」 (tr. by 法炬 Fājù and 法立 Fālì, T 211, vol. 4, 583a7-10), the *Chūyào jīng* 『出曜經』 「心意品(Xīnyì pǐn)」 (T 212, vol. 4, 760a11-12, 21-22)]; the *Fājūyào sòng jīng* 『法集要頌經』 「護心品(Hùxīn pǐn)」 (T 213, vol. 4, 795c1-6): 「心爲諸法本 心尊是心使 心若念惡行 即言即惡行 罪苦自追隨 車轢終于轍 心爲諸法本 心尊是心使 心若念善行 即言即善行 福慶自追隨 如影隨其形」。

<sup>2</sup> W. r. for °*śreṣṭhā*.

<sup>3</sup> For *bhāṣate*.

<sup>4</sup> For *taṃ*? (GDhp 201 reads: *taḍo na*).

<sup>5</sup> Read *anveti*.

<sup>6</sup> Brough gives very 'interesting' comment on this last *pāda*. He says (Brough 1964: 243): "In the quotation of the verse in the *Mahākarmavibhaṅga*, Lévi prints in the text *cakram vā vabataḥ padaṃ*, but notes that his manuscripts give *vabutāpadaṃ* and *vabatuśire* respectively, 'leçons qui semblent ramener au texte courant.' These, however, are not merely careless slips in copying, but scribal emendations of some ingenuity. In the Mk., there follows shortly afterwards (pp. 50ff.) the story of Maitrāyājña (Maitrakanyaka, Divy. xxxviii; Mittavindaka), who was punished by an iron wheel revolving on his head; and it is clearly this wheel which has inspired these emendation. Thus, the one scribe has brought his text to mean, 'sorrow will come upon him, or a wheel giving great suffering' (*bahu-tāpa-dam*). The other, finding *pada* out of harmony, gives us "or let him carry a wheel on his head" (*vabatu śire*). A further development of the latter type of corruption might perhaps account for the Tibetan text, e.g. *cakreṇeva hatam* (or *brtam*) *śiraḥ*." However, as is seen in our text, since MS[A] reads: *cakram vā vahato padaṃ* and MS[B]: *vabatamire*, Brough's comment seems to be irrelevant.

<sup>7</sup> Read *anveti*.

<sup>8</sup> This verse is again quoted in § 32 (g) [Lévi 1932: 57= MS[A]34v.2-3; MS[B]18v.3-4. [A] reads: *maṇapūrvvaṅga*;(34v.3)*mā dharmā maṇaḥśre*{(tava)}*śṭhā* {{11}} *manojavāḥ* | *manasā ca prasannena bhāṣate vā karoti vā* | *tato na mukham anveti cchāyā vā* 'nuyāyini' |; [B]: *maṇapūrvvaṅgamā dharmāḥ maṇaḥśreṣṭhā manojavāḥ manasā vā prasanne*(18v.4)+ + + *vā karoti vā* | *tatas tan sukham anveti chāyā vā anugāmini* |

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

25. tatra kata(14r.4) +<sup>1</sup> [ka]rma kṛtaṃ copacittañ ca | ucyate ||

yat karma sāṃcetanikaṃ |

a) yathoktaṃ Bhaga○vatā,

manahpūrvamgamā dharmāḥ manaḥśreṣṭhā manojavā

manasā ca praduṣṭena bhāṣate<sup>2</sup> karoti vā |tatas taṃ du<ḥ>kham a;(14r.5) + ..<sup>3</sup> cakram vā, vahatamire ||

manahpūrvamgamā dharmāḥ mana&lt;ḥ&gt;śreṣṭhā manojavā ○

manasā cet prasannena bhāṣate vā karoti vā

tatas taṃ sukham anveti cchāyā vā anuyāyinī ||

idaṃ karma kṛtaṃ co(14r.6) + + [ta]ñ<sup>4</sup> ca || ||

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<sup>1</sup> Read *kata(mam)*.<sup>2</sup> After this word, add *vā*.<sup>3</sup> Read *a(nveti)*.<sup>4</sup> Read *co(paci)[ta]ñ*.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

26. katamat\* karma (24v.4) naiva kṛtaṁ nopaci&lt;taṁ&gt; | ucyate |

yat\* karma ○ saṁcetanīyaṁ<sup>1</sup> swap{a}nāntara<sup>2</sup> kṛtaṁ kāritaṁ vā |

idaṁ karma naiva kṛtaṁ nopacitaṁ || (24v.5) || © ||

27. katamat\* karma yena {r}samanvāgataḥ<sup>3</sup> {l} putagalo<sup>4</sup> narakeṣūpapannaḥ {l} paripūrṇa<sup>5</sup> nairayikāṁ āyu<sup>6</sup> kṣapayitvā cyavati | «ucyate» <l>ihaika(25r.1)tyaina<sup>7</sup> nārakīyaṁ karma kṛtaṁ bhavaty upacit{t}aṁ <l> sa tat\* karmma kṛtvā nārtīyati | na vihrīyati<sup>8</sup> | na vijugupsyati | na deśayati | nācaṣṭe | na vya(25r.2)ktīkaroti | nāyatyāṁ saṁvaram āpadyate | ○ bhūyasyā mātrayā hrakṣati<sup>9</sup> | prītim utpādayati | yathā DevadattaKokālikāda(25r.3)yaḥ |idaṁ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo ○ narakeṣūpapannaḥ paripūrṇa<sup>10</sup> nairayikāṁ āyuh kṣapayitvā cyavate<sup>11</sup> || © ||<sup>1</sup> For *sāṁcetanīkaṁ*?; cf. BHSD, s.v. (two appearances in the MKV are sole reference of this entry).<sup>2</sup> For *svapnāntare*.<sup>3</sup> *Akṣara nvā* is rewritten.<sup>4</sup> For *pudgalo*.<sup>5</sup> This word *pūrṇa* is rewritten. For °*pūrṇam*.<sup>6</sup> For *āyuh*; cf. BHSG §16.46: *āyu* as acc.sg.nt.<sup>7</sup> For *ihaiikatyena*: *e* > *ai*.<sup>8</sup> Originally written as *vī-*; then its vowel sign *ī* is erased and sign *i* is added.<sup>9</sup> For *hrīyati* or *hrasīyati* (see next section).<sup>10</sup> For °*pūrṇam*.<sup>11</sup> *Ā-* endig for P-ending.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

26. tatra katamaṃ <ka>rma karma naiva kṛtaṃ naivopacitaṃ <l> ucyate ||

yat karma sām̐cetanikaṃ na kṛtaṃ na kāritaṃ vā<sup>1</sup> <l>

idaṃ karma naiva kṛtaṃ naivopacitaṃ || ||

27. tatra katamaṃ karma yena samanvāga(14v.1) +<sup>2</sup> pudgalaḥ narakeṣūpapannaḥ  
paripūrṇaṃ nairayikāṃ āyuh kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti | ucyate ||

ihaikatyena nārakīyaṃ karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ śa taṃ<sup>3</sup> kṛtvā nārttīyati | na  
[j]ehr[īy].ti<sup>4</sup> | n. ju<<+>>ps.te<sup>5</sup> | na de(14v.2) + .. ti<sup>6</sup> | nācaṣṭe, na vyantīkaroti | nāyatyāṃ  
samvāram āpadyate | bhūyasyā mā;○trayā hras̐yati<sup>7</sup> <l> prītim utpādayati | yathā  
Devadatta<Ko>kālikaprabhṛtayaḥ ||

idaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ (14v.3) .. ripūrṇa<sup>8</sup> nairayikaṃ āyuh  
kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti || ||

<sup>1</sup> This sentence does not match to that of MS[A] but to that of the *Fówéishǒujiāzhǎngzhěshuōyèbàochābiéjīng* 『佛爲首迦長者說業報差別經』(T 81, 1, 893c20-21): 「若有衆生。自不造業。亦不教他。無記業等。」

<sup>2</sup> Read *samanvāga(taḥ)*.

<sup>3</sup> For *tat* (<n>sg.Acc.); cf. BHS §21.11.

<sup>4</sup> Read *[j]ehr[īy](a)ti*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *n(a) ju(gu)ps(a)te*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *de(śaya)ti*.

<sup>7</sup> For *hr̥ṣyati* ?; see next section.

<sup>8</sup> Read *(pa)ripūrṇaṃ*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

28. katama(25r.4)ṭ\* karmma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣū○papannaḥ {l} arddhanairayikam āyuh kṣapayitvā cyavati || ucyate ||

ihaikatyena nā(25r.5)rakīyaṃ karmma kṛtaṃ bha{ga}vaty upacitaṃ <l> sa tat{aṃ} kṛtvā nārttiyati | na vijihriti | na vijugupsyati | na deśayati | nācaṣṭe | na vyaktikaro(25v.1)<ti l> nāyatyāṃ saṃvaram āpadyate | api tu na bhūyasya<sup>1</sup> mātrayā hraṣyati<sup>2</sup> | na prītim utpādayati | {sa narakeṣūpapannaḥ | arddhanairayikam āyuh kṣapa(25v.2)yitvā cyavati |}

idaṃ karma yena samanvāga○taḥ putagalo<sup>3</sup> narakeṣūpapannaḥ | arddhanairayikam āyuh kṣapatitvā cyavati ;(25v.3)l | ◎ ||

29. katamat\* karma yena samanvāgataḥ {l|} ○ pudgalo narakeṣūpapanna{h |}mātra eva cyavati l<sup>4</sup> ucyate |

ihaikatyaina<sup>5</sup> nārakīyaṃ (25v.4) karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ ca <l> kṛtvā ārtti○yati | jihriyate<sup>6</sup> | vijugupsyati | ācaṣṭe <l> deśayati | vyaktikaroti | ā(25v.5)yatyāṃ sa(m)varam āpadya{m}te | na punaḥ kurute | sa <cen> narakeṣūpapadyate<sup>7</sup> | upapannamātra <eva> cyavati |

a) yathā «sa» rājā Ajātaśatruḥ | tena Deva;(26r.1)datasahāyena ānanta(r)yakarma kṛtaṃ | pitṛvadhah saṃghabhedo Dhanapālamokṣaṇaṃ | śilāyantramokṣaṇaṃ | Devadattasyāvijigamanam<sup>8</sup> śrutvā tena (26r.2) samivī{{ghe}}gnena Bhagavati citta<sup>9</sup> prasāditam | ○

<sup>1</sup> W. r. for *bhūyasyā*; cf. *BHSD*, s.v. *bhūyasya*.

<sup>2</sup> For *hr̥syati*?

<sup>3</sup> For *pudgalo*? (The form *putagalo* appears twice; see § 27).

<sup>4</sup> Originally *visarga* was written but it was erased; then, a *danḍa* is added.

<sup>5</sup> For *ihaikatyena*: *e* > *ai*.

<sup>6</sup> A vowel sign which was originally written on the left side of *akṣara j-* was erased and *i* is added.

<sup>7</sup> Originally written as *-papā-* and a long vowel sign *ā* is erased.

<sup>8</sup> For °*āvīci*°; cf. *BHSG* § 2.28.

<sup>9</sup> For *cittam*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

28. tatra katamaṃ karma ○ yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannaḥ arddhanairayikam āyuh kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti | ucyate ||

ihai(14v.4) + ty[e]na<sup>1</sup> nārakīyaṃ karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ | śa taṃ<sup>2</sup> kṛtvā nārttiyati | ○ na jehriyati | na vibharati | na vijugupsate, na deśayati | nācāṣṭe na vyantīkaroti | nāyatyāṃ samvaram āpadya(14v.5) + + + ..<sup>3</sup> na bhūyasyā mātrayā hr̥ṣya{n}ti | na prītim utpādayati ||

idaṃ ka○rma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannaḥ arddhanairayikam āyuh kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti || ||

29. ta(14v.6) + + + + + ..na<sup>4</sup> samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannamātra eva cyava{n}ti ||

ihaikatyena nārakīyaṃ karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ <l> sa taṃ kṛtvā ārttiyati | jehriyati | vibharati | vijū(15r.1) + + + + + .. yati<sup>5</sup> | vyantī<<ka>>roti | āyatyāṃ samvaram āpadyate | na punaḥ kurute<sup>6</sup> | sa cet narakeṣūpapadyate | upapannamātra eva cyavati |

a) yathā rājā Ajātaśatruḥ <l> tena Devadattasahāyena āna(15r.2) + + + + .ṛta<sup>7</sup> <l> pitṛvada<sup>8</sup> | saṃghabhedo Dhanapālamokṣaṇaṃ | śīlāyantra;○mokṣaṇaṃ Devadattasyādeśena <l> tasmād avīcinarakagamaṇaṃ<sup>9</sup> śrutvā tena saṃvignena Bhagavati cittaṃ prasādi;(15r.3) +<sup>10</sup> <l>

<sup>1</sup> Read *ihai(ka)tyena*.

<sup>2</sup> For *tat* (<n>sg.Ac.); cf. BHS §21.11.

<sup>3</sup> Read *āpadya(te | api tu)*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *ta(tra karamaṃ karma ye)na*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *vijū(gupsate | ācāṣṭe deśa)tyati*.

<sup>6</sup> W. r. for *kurute*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *āna(ntaryakarma k)ṛta(m)*.

<sup>8</sup> For *pitṛvadaḥ*.

<sup>9</sup> Rewritten: *ve > vi*.

<sup>10</sup> Read *prasādi(taṃ l)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

Śrāmaṇyaphalasūtre<sup>1</sup> 'tyayadesanā<sup>2</sup> <l> pratisandadhāni<sup>3</sup> kuśa<la>mūlāni | tena maraṇa;(26r.3)kāle citta<sup>4</sup> prasāditaṃ | “aṣṭhibhir iti Bu○ddhaṃ Bhagavantaṃ śaraṇaṃ gacchāmi”<sup>5</sup> | sa upapadyamātra<sup>6</sup> eva cyavati |

idaṃ karma yena (26r.4) samanvāga<taḥ> pudgalo nara<ke>śūpapannamātra{tra} cyavati || ◎ ||

30. katamat\* karma niyatopapattisa(m)varttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

yat{a} kṛ;(26r.5)tvā kvacid upapattau parināmayati | “amutropapadyeyam” iti «l» sa tatropapadyate |

<sup>1</sup> *Śrāmaṇyaphalasūtra*. The quotation in the MKV is discussed by Namikawa [1984a: 60-62]. According to him, this does not match to any version of Ajātaśatru's story found in Skt., Pāli texts and Chinese translations. Pāli: *Sāmaññaphalasutta* (DN, I, 47-86), *Sāmaññaphalasuttavaṇṇanā* (in *Dīghanikāya Aṭṭhakathā [Sumaṅgalavilāsinī]*, vol. I, 132-238); Ch. the *Chángāhánjīng* 『長阿含經』第二十七「沙門果經」(*Shāménguǒjīng*) (T 1(27), vol. 107a-): 「禮世尊足白言。我今再三悔過。我爲狂愚癡冥無識。我父摩竭瓶沙王。以法治化無有偏枉。而我迷於五欲實害父王。唯願世尊。加哀慈愍受我悔過。佛告王曰。汝愚冥無識迷於五欲乃害父王。今於賢聖法中。能悔過者即自饒益。吾今愍汝受汝悔過。時王禮佛足已。取一小座於佛前坐。佛爲說法示教利喜。王聞佛教已。又白佛言。我今再三歸依佛歸依法。歸依僧。唯願聽我於正法中爲優婆塞。自今已後盡形壽不殺不盜不淫不欺不飲酒。」(c9-19); the *Fòshuōjīzhiguōjīng* 『佛說寂志果經』 (tr. by 竺曇無蘭 Zhūtánwúlán, T 22, vol. 1, 270c28-276b7): 「於是摩竭王阿闍世。起坐稽首佛足。自首悔過。唯願世尊。原其罪愆。譬如小兒愚癡無智。迷惑失志。無有善權。佛爲法王。一切父母。常立正法。救迷立法。無怒害陰蓋。今若更生。願世尊受身歸命。自見過惡。更受勸誡。懲改既往。修順將來。」(275c28-276a4); the *Fòshuōjīzhiguōjīng* 『增壹阿含經』卷三十九第七經 (tr. by 瞿曇僧伽提婆 Qútán-sēngjiātípó, T 125, vol. 2, 762a-764b): 「王白佛言。我今以此譬喻於中受解。今日世尊重演其義。自今已後信受其義。唯願世尊受爲弟子。自歸於佛。法。比丘僧。今復懺悔。如愚。如惑。父王無過而取害之。今以身命自歸。唯願世尊除其罪愆。演其妙法。長夜無爲。如我自知所作罪報。無有善本。」(764a13-19); the *Gēnbēnshuōyīqièyǒubù Pínàiyē Pōsēngshì* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶破僧事』 (T 1450, vol. 24, 205a-206a); Skt. *The Gilgit manuscript of the Saṃghabhedavastu, Being the 17th and Last Section of the Vinaya of the Mūlasarvāstivādin*, Part II, 1978, pp. 216-253. As for the studies on the *Śrāmaṇyaphalasūtra*, see e.x. Konrad Meisig, *Das Śrāmaṇyaphala-sūtra*, Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1987, esp. pp. 376-8; Graeme Macqueen, *A Study of the Śrāmaṇyaphala-sūtra*, Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1988, esp. pp. 214-220.

<sup>2</sup> Read °*desanāṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> W. r. for *prasasandadhāni*.

<sup>4</sup> For *cittaṃ*.

<sup>5</sup> This *akṣara* is rewritten but original letter is illegible.

<sup>6</sup> W. r. for *upapanna*°.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

+ .. [ṇ]yaphalasūtre<sup>1</sup> atyayadeśanam kṛtaṃ | pratisaṃdadhāti {l} kuśalamūlā○ni  
 <|> tena maraṇakāle cittam prasāditam | “asthibhir api Bhagavantam<sup>2</sup> śaraṇam gacchāmi”  
 <|> sa upapannamātra eva cyava{n}ti <|>

(15r.4) [i]daṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo na{{ka}}rakeṣūpapannamātra eva  
 ;○ cyava{n}ti || © ||

30. tatra katamaṃ karma niyatopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

yat kṛtvā upapattau pariṇāmayati | “a(15r.5) + .. papadya{te}yam<sup>3</sup>” iti | sa tatropapadyate  
 |

<sup>1</sup> Read (Śrāma)[ṇ]yaphalasūtre.

<sup>2</sup> Rewritten: ge > ga.

<sup>3</sup> Read a(mutro)papadyeyam.



MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā Bhaga<va>to tā 'titaṃ teṣu<sup>1</sup> Syāmākajñātaka prabhṛ(26v.1)tiṣu<sup>2</sup> praṇidhānavaśād  
upapatti<sup>3</sup> varṇyate ।

idaṃ karma niyatopapattisaṃva(r)ttanīyaṃ ॥ ◎ ॥

31. katamat\* karma aniyatopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ । (26v.2) ucyate ।

yat{a} kṛtvā na kucid<sup>4</sup> upapattau pariṇā;○mayati । “amutropapadyeyam” iti । ye satvāḥ  
karmavaśād upapadyante ॥

idaṃ karma (26v.3) aniyatopapatti{।}saṃvarttanīyaṃ ॥ ◎ ॥ ○

<sup>1</sup> Corrupted. *Bhagavato 'titeṣu*? Lévi reads on the basis of MS[B]: *Bhagavato jātake* (p. 58).

<sup>2</sup> For °*jātaka*°. *Syāmākajñātaka*. M. Hahn published a critical text of the Tibetan *Syāmājātaka*, fourteenth story of the *Jātakamālā* of Haribhaṭṭa: “Die Haribhaṭṭa Jātakamālā (II): Das Syāmājātaka,” in: *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Südasiens*, XX, 1976, pp. 37-74. In the *Av-klp(V)*, one *avadāna* (!) titled “*Syāmākāvadāna*” (No. 101) is included and its story is parallel to Pāli *Sāmājātaka* No. 540, VI, 72-87. However, there is no description that one's fate is decided according to his *praṇidhāna*.

<sup>3</sup> For *upapattir*.

<sup>4</sup> For *kvacid*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā Bhagavataḥ jātake Śyā○mā<ka>jātakaprabhṛtiṣu praṇidhānavaśād upapattir  
varṇṇyate ।।

idaṃ karma niyattopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ ।। ।।

31. (15r.6) + + .. tamaṃ<sup>1</sup> karma aniyatopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ । ucyate ।

yat kṛtvā na kvacid upapattau pariṇāmayati । “amutropapadyeyam” iti yathā satvā  
karmavaśād upapadyante ।

idaṃ karma aniyatopapa(15v.1) + + [m]v[a]rttanīyaṃ<sup>2</sup> ।। ।।

(to be continued)

<sup>1</sup> Read (tatra ka)tamaṃ.

<sup>2</sup> Read aniyatopapa(itisa)[m]v[a]rttanīyaṃ.

創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年報

平成14年度  
(第6号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 2002

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・2003・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
Soka University  
Tokyo・2003

# The *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and the *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* (5)\*: Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

Noriyuki KUDO

## Symbols used:

+	lost <i>akṣara</i>
( )	restored <i>akṣara</i>
[ ]	damaged <i>akṣara</i>
< >	omitted <i>akṣara</i>
{ }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i>
{ { }	erased <i>akṣara</i>
<< >>	interlinear insertion
..	illegible <i>akṣara</i>
.	single element missing
*	<i>virāma</i>
○	punch hole
◎	double circle with a rosette used to indicate the end of a chapter
m̐	unclear mark, appears as combination of <i>anusvāra</i> and <i>virāma</i>
'	<i>avagraha</i>
;	<i>visarga</i> -like sign to fulfill a blank, mostly at the end of line or before a punch hole

Abbreviations follow the system established by H. Bechert, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen, 1989 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 3).

In addition, quotations marks — straight or not — have been added to the text for convenience of reading, especially in case of the conversation in the text.

In the footnotes, all the references, whatever related closely or not, concerning to the *prākṛitic* forms or orthographical/sound-oriented mistranscriptions are given. Bibliographical references which seem to be parallel to the quotations in the text are also given in the footnotes but their reading will be taken into a consideration at the next stage of a critical revision.

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The present writer must express his thanks to the Ex-Director of the National Archives of Nepal, Professor B.D. Dangol, for his kind support in providing him with the microfilms of the MSS and other forms of assistance, and to Mr. Hsiao Chenkuo (蕭鎮國) who kindly allows to use his “Taisho Tripiṭaka CD-ROM” (inputted on the basis of the first edition of the *Taishō Tripiṭaka*, vols. 1-55 + 85, Big5, CJK).

MS[A]: No. 4-20

32. katamat\* krama<sup>1</sup> deśā(n)taravipakṣam<sup>2</sup> | ucyate |

yat{a} karma tasminn eva janmāntare deśānta(26v.4)ragatasya vipacyate {{1}} śubham aśubha<sup>3</sup> vā | tat\* ka○rma deśāntaravipakṣam |

a) yathā Bhagavān\* |<sup>4</sup>

bhūtapūrvvaṁ bhikṣavo Jabudvīpe<sup>5</sup> manukṣā(26v.5)ṇām<sup>6</sup> aparimāṇam āyur bhavati, yathā rājño Māmdhātuḥ |

athānyatarasmin nagare Maitrāyājño nāma sārthavāhaputro babhūva<sup>7</sup> | sa pañcaśatasahāya pa(27r.1)rivṛta udyānaṁ gataḥ | bhais<sup>8</sup> ca sahāyair uktaḥ |

"asmin nagare vaṇijasa tava pittaraṁ pūrvvaṅgamaṁ kṛtvā samudram a«va»tīrya samudrabhūmiprabhṛtīnī<sup>9</sup> de;(27r.2)śāntarāṇi gatvā dvīpāntarāṇi<sup>10</sup> ca paśyanti ○ dravyopā<r>janaḥ ca kurvanti | vayam api tvāṁ pūrvvaṅgamaṁ kṛtvā samadram<sup>11</sup> avatīrya

<sup>1</sup> For *karma*.<sup>2</sup> For °*vīpākam*.<sup>3</sup> For *aśubham* [frequent omission of *anusvāra*].<sup>4</sup> Lévi notes [50, fn. 7]: A om. *yathā* ... *kathayati*. MS[A] omits only single word "*kathayati*."<sup>5</sup> For *Jambudvīpe*.<sup>6</sup> For *manuṣyāṇām* [sy > kṣ].<sup>7</sup> As to the references of this story, see Lévi [50-51, fn. 10]. Skt. parallels: *Dīvyāvadāna* No. 38: *Maitrakanyakāvadāna*; *Avadānaśataka* No. 36; *Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā* No. 92; Pāli: *Jātaka* No. 82 *Mittavindajātaka*; No. 104 *Mittavindajātaka*; No. 369 *Mittavinda*; No. 439 *Catudvārajātaka*; No. 41 *Losakajātaka*; Ch. *Zhōngāhánjīng* 『中阿含』 百三十六經 「商人求財經」 (*Shāng rén qiú cái jīng*) (T 26(136), vol. 1, 642a29-645b7); *Liùdùjīng* 『六度集經』 第三九 「彌蘭經」 (*Milánjīng*) tr. by 康僧會 Kāngsēnghuì (吳 222-280 CE.) (T 152, vol. 3, 21a9-c7); *Zábào cángjīng* 『雜寶藏經』 第七 「慈童女緣」 (*Cítóng nǚ yuán*), tr. by 吉迦夜 Jíjiāyè and 曇曜 Tányào (元魏 384-534 CE.) (T 203, vol. 4, 450c18-451c8); *Fóbēn xíngjīng* 『佛本行集經』 「說法儀式品」 (*shuō fǎ yí shì pǐn*), tr. by 闍那崛多 Jinagupta (隋 581-618 CE.) (T 190, vol. 3, 884c20-887a24). The last one appears in quite interesting context: this story is narrated in order to explain why the pupil should not go to another village, region and so on without his teacher's permission. The way of introducing this story is same as the MKV, see 37r.1-3.

It is now widely accepted that the *Maitrakanyakāvadāna*, No. 38 of the published text of the *Dīvyāvadāna*, did not originally belong to the *Dīvy*, but was added to the *Dīvy* at certain time of its manuscript transmission. Michael Hahn 1977 [<sup>2</sup>1992] found this fact by inspecting the Nepalese manuscript of the *Bodhisattvājātakāvadānamālā* (<sup>2</sup>1992: 5) and argued that the *Maitrakanyakāvadāna* was taken from Gopadatta's *Jātakamālā* (ibid.: 17). Basing on his assumption, Konrad Klaus published its text and a German translation (Klaus 1983). A detailed study on Pāli texts is done by Léon Feer 1878: 396-423, 431-443 (Appendice).

The name of *Maitrakanyaka* (= *Maitrāyājña*) has been discussed by several scholars such as Feer 1878, J. S. Speyer 1906 ("De koopman, die tegen zijne moeder misdreef. Eenop den Boro Boedoer afgebeeld Jātaka," in: *Bijdragen tot de Tāl-, Land-, en Volkenkunde*, LIX, 181-206. The present author cannot access to this paper; it is referred to by Brough), and John Brough 1957; see also BHSD, *maitrāyājña*. I will deal with the relationship between the story in the MKV and other parallels in another paper: "Bibliographical Notes on the *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* (3): Avadānas and Jātakas" (in preparation).

<sup>8</sup> For *tais*.<sup>9</sup> Here a part of vowel sign *i* is found on the left side of *tī*. The scribe gives an omission mark (it is not by later hand).<sup>10</sup> Here a part of vowel sign *i* is found on the left side of *rā*. The scribe gives an omission mark (it is not by later hand).<sup>11</sup> A scribal error for *samudram*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

32. tatra katamaṃ karma deśāntaravipakṣaṃ<sup>1</sup> || ucyate |

yan<sup>2</sup> karma tasminn eva janmāntare deśāntaragatasya vipacyate || śubhā<sup>3</sup> vā<sup>4</sup> <|>  
tan<sup>5</sup> karma deśāntaravipakṣaṃ<sup>6</sup> <|>

a) yathā {{ga}}Bhagavān\* kathayati || (15v.2)

+ +<sup>7</sup> [p]ūrvaṃ bhikṣavaḥ Jāmbūdvīpe manuṣyāṇām aparimāṇam āyur bhavati ||

yathā;○nyatarasmim<sup>8</sup>,<sup>8</sup> asti Jambūdvīpe Mahākośalī<sup>9</sup> nāma nagaraṃ Maitrāyājño nāma  
sārvavāhaputro babhūva || sa pañca(15v.3) + +<sup>10</sup> sahāyaparivṛtaḥ udyānaṃ gataḥ | taiś  
ca sahāyair uktaḥ |

"asmin nagare ○vaṇijāḥ<sup>11</sup> tava pitara<sup>12</sup> pūrvaṃgamaṃ kṛtvā mahāsamudram avatīrya  
Suvarṇabhūmiprabhṛtīni deśāntarāṇi gatvā dvīpā(15v.4) + + + ..<sup>13</sup> paśyanti |  
dravyopārjjanāṃ ca kurvanti | vāyam api tvāṃ pūrvāṅgamaṃ kṛtvā ○samudram avatīrya

<sup>1</sup> For °vipākṣaṃ.

<sup>2</sup> For yat [confusion of akṣaras: n - t].

<sup>3</sup> For śubhaṃ; add aśubhaṃ.

<sup>4</sup> tra or nra?

<sup>5</sup> For tat [confusion of akṣaras: n - t].

<sup>6</sup> For °vipākṣaṃ.

<sup>7</sup> Read (bhūta)[p]ūrvaṃ.

<sup>8</sup> Omission by haplology?: yathā (rājño Māndhātuh | athā)-.

<sup>9</sup> MS[A] does not refer to a place here but later in his dialog to a person in the hell Maitrāyājña tells that he came from Tāmalīpta [32r.1] (in MS[B], this portion is not available due to a missing of two folios).

<sup>10</sup> Read pañca(sata)°.

<sup>11</sup> For vaṇijas [pl. Nom.].

<sup>12</sup> For pitaraṃ.

<sup>13</sup> Read dvīpā(ntarāṇi ca).

MS[A]: No. 4-20

dravyopā(27r.3)rjanañ ca kariṣāmo<sup>1</sup> dvīpāṃtarāṇi ca drakṣyāmaḥ ○ I "

tatas tena "evam" iti pratiśrutaṃ I

sa rātrau gatvā mātaram āpṛcchati I

"amba Suvarṇa(27r.4)bhūmiṃ gatvā dravyopārjanañ ca kariṣāmi<sup>2</sup> I "

tasya ○ mātā āha I I

"aparimāṇaṃ putra dravyaṃ gr̥he tiṣṭhati I na gantavyaṃ" iti I

sa mātṛa<sup>3</sup> vacane(27r.5)na n«i»vṛtaḥ I

sa «bhū»ya udyānaṃ gataḥ I sahāyair uktaḥ I

"tam erthaṃ<sup>4</sup> vijñāpayāmi I "

tena "tathā<sup>5</sup>ṣṭv" iti pratisrutaṃ I

sa bhūyo mātaraṃ gatvā āgacchati I

bhū;(27v.1){bhū}yaś ca mātā<sup>5</sup> āpādapatanān nivarttitaḥ I evaṃ tṛtiya«m a»pi I

sa bhūya udyānaṃ gataḥ I sahāyer<sup>6</sup> uktaḥ I

"atha gantavyaṃ" iti I

tena mātā āpṛṣṭā«h» I "de(27v.2)śāntaraṃ gamiṣyāmīti" I

tayā sarvasvajanaṃ gr̥;○hya āpādapatanāc cattartham<sup>7</sup> api nivṛttitaḥ I<sup>8</sup>

sa «kā»lāntareṇa bhūya udyānaṃ gataḥ I (27v.3) sahāyair uktaḥ I

"tava doṣād vaya«m a»pi na gacchā;○maḥ I pṛcchāmo vayaṃ I trayodasyā<sup>9</sup> gamiṣyāma" iti I

tena mātā<sup>10</sup> aviditaṃ eva ba;(27v.4)hi{bhādā ni}rbhir bhāṇḍā<sup>11</sup> nirgamitaṃ<sup>12</sup> I tasya gamana○kāle praṣṭhitasya mātā dvāre pādapatanam kṛtvā ṣṭhitvā "putra na gantavyaṃ" iti I

sa kru(27v.5)ddho mātṛa<sup>13</sup> p«ā»daṃ mastake datvā atikrāntaḥ samudrakulañ<sup>14</sup> ca gataḥ I

<sup>1</sup> For *kariṣyāmo* [sy > kṣ].

<sup>2</sup> For *kariṣyāmi* [sy > kṣ].

<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for *mātṛa* [tu > tta].

<sup>4</sup> A scribal error for *arthaṃ*.

<sup>5</sup> For *mātṛā*.

<sup>6</sup> For *sahāyair*.

<sup>7</sup> A scribal error for *catturtham* [tu > tta].

<sup>8</sup> This phrase that Maitrāyājña asked his mother to go abroad fourth time is omitted from Lévi's text without any note.

<sup>9</sup> For *trayodasyāṃ* (°*daśyāṃ*).

<sup>10</sup> A scribal error for *mātṛa* [tu > tta].

<sup>11</sup> For *bhāṇḍam*.

<sup>12</sup> Lévi notes [52, fn. 2]: A *tena mātaraṃ viditvaṃ eva babubhir bhāṇḍā nirgamitam*.

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for *mātṛa*.

<sup>14</sup> For °*kulañ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

<dra>vyopārjanaṃ kariṣyāmaḥ dvīpāni ca, drakṣyāmas"

tatas tena "evam" iti pratiśrutaṃ <l>

sa rātrau gatvā (15v.5) + + + + .. ti<sup>1</sup> ||

"amba Suvarṇabhūmiṃ gamiṣyāmaḥ |"

tasya mātā āha ||

"a○parimāṇaṃ putra dravyaṃ gr̥he tiṣṭhati | na gantavyam" iti  
sa mātur vacananivṛttaḥ<sup>2</sup> |

sa bhūya udyānaṃ gataḥ sahāyair u(15v.6) +<sup>3</sup>

"+ + + + [p].yāmas<sup>4</sup>"

tena "tathāstv" iti {l} pratiśrutaṃ |

sa bhūyo mātaraṃ gatvā pṛcchati |

bhūyaś ca mātṛā āpādapatanā nipatitaḥ<sup>5</sup> | evaṃ tṛtīyam api <l>

sa bhūyaḥ udyānaṃ gataḥ sahāyair uktaḥ<sup>6</sup>

[Two folios are missing]

<sup>1</sup> Read (*mātaram āpṛccha*)ti.

<sup>2</sup> W. r. for *vaca<ne>na nivṛttaḥ*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *u(ktāḥ)*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*tam arthaṃ vijñā*)p(a)yāmas.

<sup>5</sup> Lévi notes [51, fn. 5]: B *mātā ... nipatitā*.

<sup>6</sup> Following two folios are missing.



MS[A]: No. 4–20

tena sahāyā uktāḥ |

"samudram avataratām na jñāyate | jīvitaṃ maraṇeva<sup>1</sup> ca <l> (28r.1) vyaṃ sarva  
{{e}}<sup>o</sup> evāṣṭāṅgasamanvāga<ta>ṃ upoṣadham<sup>2</sup> grhṇīmaḥ<sup>3</sup> |"

tai<sup>4</sup> "tathāstv" iti<sup>5</sup> pratipannaṃ | po<ṣa>dhañ<sup>6</sup> ca<sup>7</sup> grhītaṃ |

te samudram avatīrṇāḥ | sa «mu» dramadhyagatānā;(28r.2)ñ ca teṣāṃ  
viśamavātādyāhataḥ | poto vinaṣṭa;○ḥ | tena sarve kālagatāḥ <l>

Maitro yajñas<sup>8</sup> carmapraṭamukhyān<sup>9</sup> avabaddham tamaraghaṭaṇ<sup>10</sup> ca grhya (28r.3)  
samudrakṛta<sup>11</sup> utīrṇāḥ<sup>12</sup> |

sa payātamānaḥ<sup>13</sup> {l} sau;○varṇṇaprākāram nāgarāṃ paśyati ārāmasaṃpannaṃ  
vaṇasaṃpannaṃ | puskar«i»ṇisaṃpanna<sup>14</sup> (28r.4) dhūpitadhūpanaṃ |  
muktapūṣpāvākīrṇaṃ avasakta○paṭṭadāmakālāpaṃ<sup>15</sup> | tataś cataso<sup>16</sup> 'p\*saraso nirgatāḥ  
| sa tābhir grhya nāgarāṃ (28r.5) pra{{se}}veśitaḥ<sup>17</sup> | sa tābhiḥ sārddha<sup>18</sup> bahūni varṣāṇi  
krīḍ«i»tavān\* | bahūni varṣasatā{{va}}ni «bahūni» varṣasahaśrāṇi | ba«hū»ni  
varṣasatasahaśrāṇi krīḍ«i»tavā(28v.1)n\* |

sa tābhir uktāḥ |

"āryaputra tavāyaṃ prth(i)vīpradeśa<sup>19</sup> apūrvam<sup>20</sup> asmākam aviditaṃ na nirgantavyaṃ  
| yadi nirgacchasi sarvathā utta«rā»bhimukho (28v.2) na {r}gantavyaṃ" iti |

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *marāṇaṃ*.

<sup>2</sup> Lévi reads *poṣadham* but this MS apparently reads *upoṣadham*; cf. BHSD. s.v. and *poṣadha*. As to an usage of this word, see Haiyan Hu-von Hinüber 1994: 1.

<sup>3</sup> Strong stem for weak, cf. BHSG § 28.60ff.; this form recorded in § 43, p. 210.

<sup>4</sup> For *tais*.

<sup>5</sup> This *akṣara stvi* is rewritten: vowel sign is added later.

<sup>6</sup> Omission probably due to a confusion of two *akṣaras* [similarity of *ṣa* and *dha*?].

<sup>7</sup> This ligature *ñca* is rewritten: originally written as *gr-*.

<sup>8</sup> In this manuscript, the name of *Maitrāyājñā* was inconsistently written probably due to both a scribal error and a wrong reading: *Maitrāyājñā*, *Maitro yajñas*, *Maitreyajñā* (33v.4, 34r.1), *Maitraiyaññā* (34r.1) and *Metreyajñena* (34r.3); on the other hand, in MS[B], it is always written as *Maitrāyājñā* (once *Maitrājñā* 20r.5 [probably a scribal error]).

<sup>9</sup> For *carmapuṭa* "a leather bag"? [*pu* > *pra*]. Lévi reads [52, 10–11]: *ca ma. pra. tamukhyān*; see also his footnote 3, p. 52.

<sup>10</sup> For *tāmra* "copper" or *tāmara* "ghee"?

<sup>11</sup> For *kūla* [*kū* > *kṛ*].

<sup>12</sup> These three *akṣaras kṛta u* are rewritten.

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for *pa<r>yata-*.

<sup>14</sup> For *saṃpannaṃ*.

<sup>15</sup> A scribal error for *kalāpaṃ*.

<sup>16</sup> For *catasro*.

<sup>17</sup> On *ve-*. Rewritten: vowel sign attached to the right side of this letter is erased and thus only left side sign remains, resulting in *ve*.

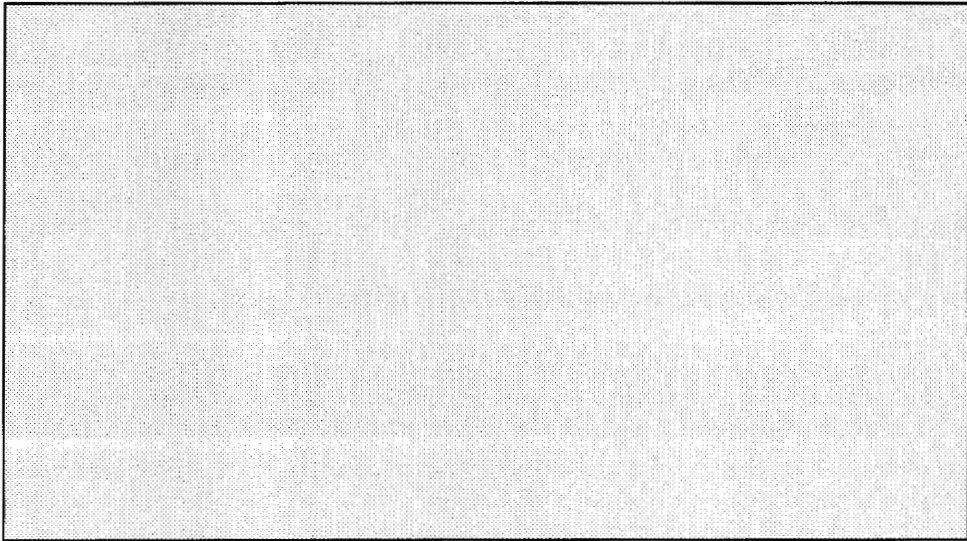
<sup>18</sup> For *sārddham*.

<sup>19</sup> For *pradeśo*.

<sup>20</sup> W. r. for *apūrvah*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*



MS[A]: No. 4-20

sa tasmāt\* kālāntareṇa ○ nirgataḥ | sa bhūyo gacchan nagaram paśyati<sup>1</sup> | rūpyamayena prākāreṇa | ārā;(28v.3)masampannam<sup>2</sup> | vanasampanna<sup>3</sup> | | pūrvavad yāvat\* | ○ taśmād apy aṣṭau 'psaraso nirgatāḥ | tābhīr apy asau gr̥hya pravesataḥ<sup>4</sup> | sa tā;(28v.4)bhi<sup>5</sup> sārddha<sup>6</sup> bahūni varṣāni krīḍi<ta>vān\* | bahūni ○ «va»rṣaśatāni | bahūti<sup>7</sup> varṣasahaśrāṇi | bahūni <va>rṣaśatasahaśrāṇi | krīḍitavān\* (28v.5) | pūrvavat\* |

tato (')pi kālāntareṇa nirgataḥ | bhūyaś ca pa«rya»ta<sup>8</sup> nagaram paśyanti<sup>9</sup> | vaidūryamayena prākāreṇa | ārāmasampanna<sup>10</sup> «vanasampannam» puṣkariṇi(29r.1)sampanna<sup>11</sup> | dhūpitadhūpannam<sup>12</sup> | «mu»ktapuṣpā<va>kīrṇa<sup>13</sup> | ava{{ca}}saktapaṭadāmakaḥ<sup>14</sup> | tasmād api ṣoḍa{{pa}}śāpsaraso nigatāḥ<sup>15</sup> | tābhīr api sārddham bahū;(29r.2)ni {{sa}}varṣāni krīḍitavān\* | pūrvavat\* |

sa tā○bhīr uktaḥ |

"āryaputra tavāyaṃ pṛth(i)vīpradeśo 'pūrvaḥ | asmād viharāt tena na (29r.3) nirgantavyam <l> atha nirgacchasi {l} sarvathā utara;○mukhena<sup>16</sup> na gantavyam" iti |

sa <ta>smāt kālāntareṇa nirgataḥ | bhūyaḥ {l} paryata;(29r.4)mānaḥ | sphatikamayena prākāreṇa<sup>17</sup> nagaram | ○ tathāivārāmasampannam | vanasampannam | puṣka<ri>nīsampannam | dhūpitadhūpannam<sup>18</sup> | mu;(29r.5)kta<pu>ṣpāvakīrṇam avasaktapaṭadāmaka<sup>19</sup> «lā»paṃ<sup>19</sup> | tasmād api dvātriṃśad apsaraso nirgatāḥ | tābhīr api sārddham {l} bahūni varṣāni bahūni varṣaśa(29v.1)tāni | bahūni varṣaśatasahaśrāṇi krīḍitavān\* |

sa tābhīr apy uktaḥ |

"āryaputra tavāyaṃ pṛthivīpradeśaḥ {l} apūrvaḥ | asmād viharāt tena na ni(29v.2)gantavyam<sup>20</sup> | atha nirgacchasi {l} utarāmukhena<sup>21</sup> na ○ gantavyam" iti |

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *paśyati*.

<sup>2</sup> An *akṣara -ma-* at the beginning of this line is sticking out from the line.

<sup>3</sup> For °*sampannam*.

<sup>4</sup> A scribal error for *pravesitaḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> For *tābhīr*.

<sup>6</sup> For *sārddham*.

<sup>7</sup> A scribal error for *bahūni*.

<sup>8</sup> For *paryatam*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *paśyati* or for *paśyatti* [*t > \*tt > nt*].

<sup>10</sup> For °*sampannam*.

<sup>11</sup> For °*sampannam*.

<sup>12</sup> For °*dhūpanam* [*n > nn*].

<sup>13</sup> For °*kīrṇam*.

<sup>14</sup> For °*paṭṭa*° (see 28r.4).

<sup>15</sup> A scribal error for *nirgatāḥ*.

<sup>16</sup> For *uttarā*° [*tt > t*].

<sup>17</sup> Lévi reads *sphatikaprākāreṇa*.

<sup>18</sup> For °*dhūpanam* [*n > nn*].

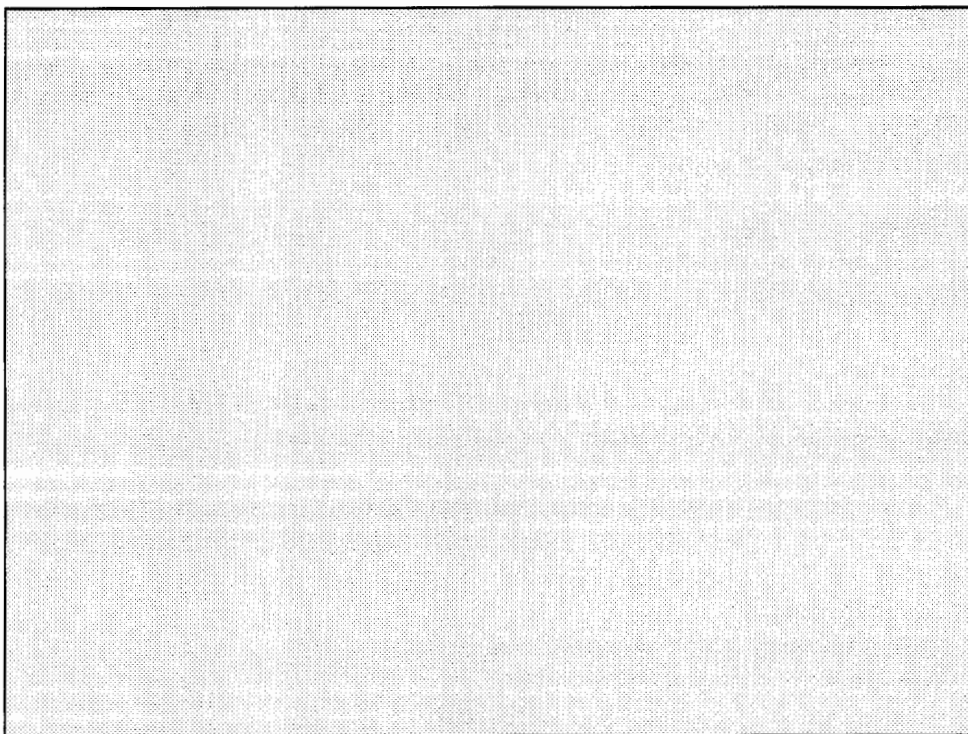
<sup>19</sup> For °*paṭṭadāmakaḥ* (see 28r.4).

<sup>20</sup> A scribal error for *nirgantavyam*.

<sup>21</sup> For *uttarā*° [*tt > t*].

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*



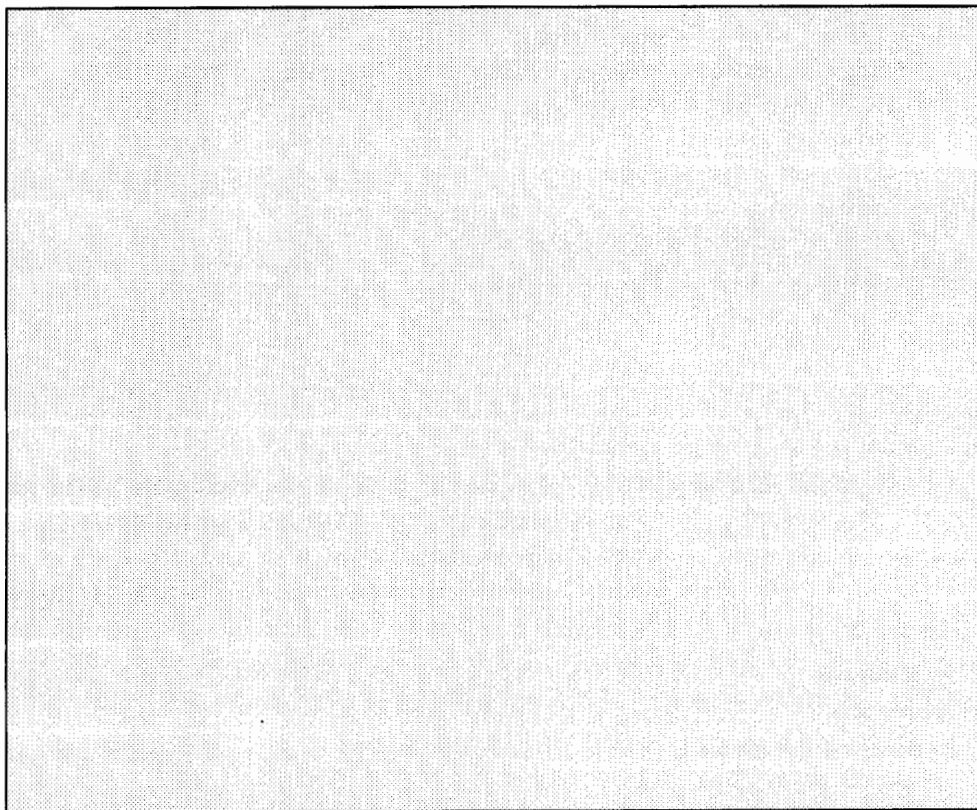
MS[A]: No. 4–20

sa tāsām pramādād ratikhiṃṇo nirgataḥ <|> utarābhimukhena<sup>1</sup> ga;(29v.3)cchan\*  
 kaṇṭakāṭavī<sup>2</sup> prapannaḥ | atha kṛṣṇāyase○ na prākāreṇa nagaram paśyati | sa tatra praviṣṭaḥ  
 <|> praviṣṭamātrasya ca nagaradvāraṃ pithi(29v.4)taḥ<sup>3</sup> | {m}ūrdhvaṃ paś<y>ati | prākāre<sup>4</sup>  
 varddhate | bhairavaṃ ca ;○ śabdaṃ śṛṇoti | tatraṣṭhaś cintayati | 'kim etad' iti | sa tatra  
 gataḥ | atha paśyati pu(29v.5)ruṣasyāsīdharaṃ<sup>5</sup> cakraṃ śiraṃsa<sup>6</sup> cchinatti |  
 sa {{bhitta}} bhītaḥ pṛcchati |  
 "kim etad bho<sup>7</sup> puruṣa |"  
 nairayikapuruṣaḥ prāha |  
 "eṣa pratyekanarakāḥ |"  
 Mai(30r.1)trāyajñāha<sup>8</sup> |  
 "kim tvayā pāpakam karma kṛtam" iti |  
 sa kathayati |  
 "asmin{a} Jābudvīpe<sup>9</sup> Mahākosali<sup>10</sup> nāma naga{{ta}}raṃ | tatrāhaṃ  
 mahāsārthavāhaput..<sup>11</sup> (30r.2) abhūt\* | sa pañcabhiḥ sahāyasataiḥ sahodyā○ nam gataḥ |  
 te kathayanti <|>  
 'tava pitā sārthavāhaḥ | asmākaṃ pūrvapurusaṣṭaṃ<sup>12</sup> pūrvamga«..<sup>13</sup>» kṛ;(30r.3)tvā  
 deśāntarāṇi gatvā dravyopārjaṇāni kurva○nti | Suvarṇnabhūmi<sup>14</sup> Siṃhaladvīpaṃ<sup>15</sup> ca  
 prabhṛtīni «ca<sup>16</sup>» dvīpāntarāṇi paśyanta<sup>17</sup> | vāyam api tva;(30r.4)ya pūrvamgamena  
 deśāntaraṃ paśyāma' iti |  
 'va;○yam api gacchāma' iti pratiśrutam |  
 so (')haṃ grhaṃ gatvā mātaram āpṛṣṭavān\* |  
 'aham eva (30r.5) deśāntaraṃ gamiṣyāmīti |'  
 mātā me āha |  
 'put[r]a tava pitā samudram avatīrṇṇā<sup>18</sup> deśāntara<sup>19</sup> gata eva kālataḥ | tvam

<sup>1</sup> For *uttarā*° [tt > t].<sup>2</sup> For *kaṇṭakāṭavīm*.<sup>3</sup> For *pibitaṃ* [h > th]. Or *pibita*{h l}m *ūrdhvaṃ*?<sup>4</sup> For *prākāro*; cf. BHS § 8.25.<sup>5</sup> Lévi throughoutly reads *asidharaṃ* [53.12 (31v.3), 54.10 (31v.5)].<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for *śiraṃsaṃ* [nt. sg. Acc.]?, cf. BHS § 16.6-7.<sup>7</sup> For *bho*.<sup>8</sup> Double *sandhi*: ° *yajña āha*. Lévi notes [53, fn. 1]: *Maitrāyājño 'bam*.<sup>9</sup> For *Jāmbudvīpe* or *Jambudvīpe*.<sup>10</sup> For *Mahākosali* [t > i].<sup>11</sup> Read ° *put(ro)*.<sup>12</sup> Read ° *puruṣās tvām*?; Lévi: ° *puruṣo 'sti*.<sup>13</sup> Upper margin where letter(s) to be inserted is/are written is broken. Read ° *gamam*.<sup>14</sup> For ° *bhūmim*.<sup>15</sup> Long vowel sign ā of *siṃhā* is erased by the scribe.<sup>16</sup> Added by later hand.<sup>17</sup> A scribal error for *paśyanti*.<sup>18</sup> For *avatīrṇṇo*; cf. BHS § 8.24.<sup>19</sup> For ° *ntaraṃ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*



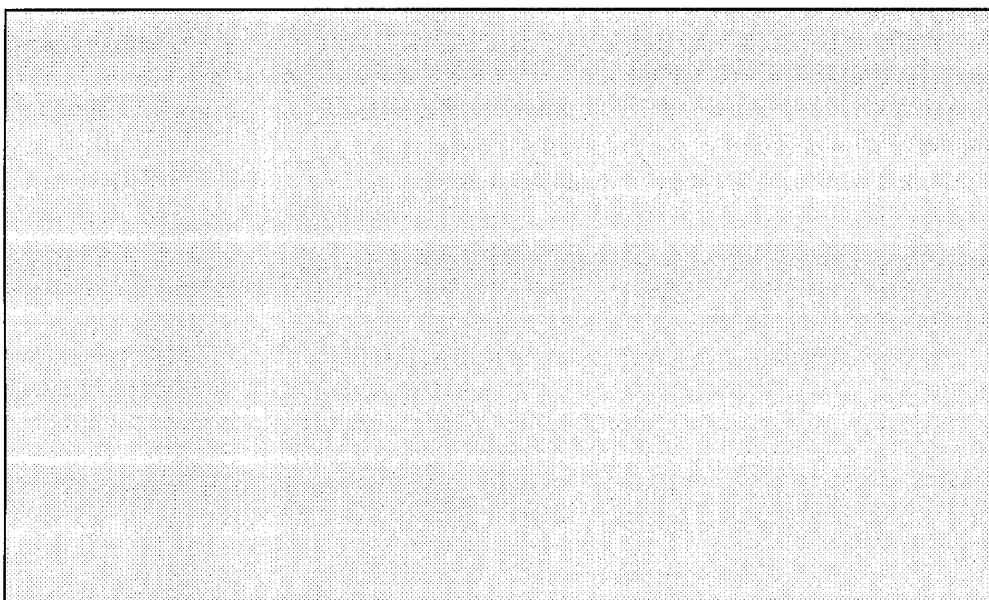
MS[A]: No. 4–20

ekaputrakaḥ | prabhūta<sup>1</sup> gr(30v.1)he dravyan tiṣṭhati na gantavyam' iti |  
 'mayā na gacchāmi' pratiśrutam |  
 evaṃ dvitīyam <tr>tīyam {{tr̥tīyam}} catuttham<sup>2</sup> apy āpādapatanan nivarttitaḥ |  
 kālānta(30v.2)reṇāhaṃ bhūyo (')pi udyānam gataḥ <l> sahāyair ukta○ḥ |  
 'avasyam gantavyam' iti |  
 'gamiṣyāmi mayā' pratiśrutam |  
 atha mama praśṭhitasya (30v.3) mātā dvāre pādapadanam<sup>3</sup> kṛtvā ṣṭhitā |  
 'putra nā○rhasi mām parityaktum' iti |  
 tasyā aha<sup>4</sup> mastake pādām datvā prakrāntaḥ |  
 so (')haṃ pañcabi<sup>5</sup> (30v.4) sahāyaśatyaiḥ<sup>6</sup> {l} sārddha<sup>7</sup> śamudrakūla<sup>8</sup> gataḥ |  
 a○ṣṭā«ṅga»samanvāgataḥ<sup>9</sup> poṣadham gr̥hya samudram avatīrṇṇaḥ <l>  
 Svavarṇṇabhūmipraśṭh«i»tānām<sup>10</sup> asmā(30v.5)kaṃ viśamavātādyāhataḥ | poto vinaṣṭhaḥ<sup>11</sup>  
 <l> te śarva<sup>12</sup> kālagatāḥ | aharṇṇa<sup>13</sup> bahubhi<sup>14</sup> divasaiḥ | kathañcan<sup>15</sup> samudrād utīrṇṇaḥ  
 |  
 atha prapī[d]amā[n].(31r.1)+ + + + + .. na prākāreṇa nagaram<sup>16</sup> |  
 ārāmasa(m)pannam<sup>17</sup> | vanasapannam<sup>18</sup> | puṣkarīṇīsa{{m<sup>19</sup>}}panna<sup>20</sup> «l»  
 dhūp«i»tadhūpannam<sup>21</sup> | muktapūspāvākīrṇṇam a[va]s.kt. ..(31r.2)+ + + + + .. t<sup>22</sup>  
 tasmāc catasro 'psa○raso nirgatā<sup>23</sup> «tābhi»ḥ pra<ve>sito asmin<sup>24</sup> | yāva<sup>25</sup> tābhir abhi<sup>26</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *prabhūtam*.<sup>2</sup> For *caturtham*.<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for °*patanam*.<sup>4</sup> For *ahaṃ*; cf. BHS § 20.6.<sup>5</sup> For °*bhiḥ*; cf. BHS § 19.22.<sup>6</sup> A scribal error: °*śattaiḥ* > °*śatyaiḥ*.<sup>7</sup> For *sārddham*.<sup>8</sup> For °*kūlam*.<sup>9</sup> W. r. for °*āgatam*.<sup>10</sup> For *Suvarṇṇa*° [su > sva].<sup>11</sup> A scribal error for *vinaṣṭhaḥ*.<sup>12</sup> For *sarve*.<sup>13</sup> A scribal error: *ahan tu* > *aharṇṇa*.<sup>14</sup> For *bahubhir*; cf. BHS § 19.22.<sup>15</sup> A scribal error for *kathañcana*.<sup>16</sup> Cf. 28r.3: *sa payaṭamānaḥ* | *sauvarṇṇaprākāraṃ nagaram paśyati*.<sup>17</sup> Originally written as *arāma*° and then a long vowel sign *ā* is added.<sup>18</sup> For °*saṃpannam*.<sup>19</sup> Apparently this *anusvāra* has a remark which indicates a deletion.<sup>20</sup> For °*saṃpannam*.<sup>21</sup> For °*dhūpanam* [n > nn].<sup>22</sup> Read *a[va]s(a)kt(a)paṭṭadāmakaḥ* | *ya*t; cf. 28r.4, 29r.1.<sup>23</sup> A misplaced insertion; it should be *nirgatāḥ «tābhiḥ»*.<sup>24</sup> W. r. for *asmi*.<sup>25</sup> For *yāvat*.<sup>26</sup> A scribal error for *api*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*





MS[A]: No. 4–20

sārdhām bahūni vaṣāṇi<sup>1</sup> ba;(31r.3)+ + + + +<sup>2</sup> bahūni varṣasataśrā;○ṇi | bahūni varṣasataśaśrāṇi krīḍitaṃ |

tataḥ kālāntareṇa nirgacchan\* {||} pa(31r.4)+ + + + + ..m<sup>3</sup> | pūrvavat tasmā apsa○raso nigatāḥ<sup>4</sup> <l> tābhīḥ pravesito (°)smi <l> yāva<sup>5</sup> tābhīr api sārddhām bahūni varṣāṇi ;(31r.5)+ + + + + +<sup>6</sup> | bahūni varṣasāśrāṇi | bahūni varṣasataśaśrāṇi {||} kīḍitaṃ |

evaṃ vaiḍūryamayam <l> tasmād api ṣoḍasāpsaraśau<sup>7</sup> nirgatāḥ | (31v.1) + + + + + + t.<sup>8</sup> |

tasmād api nīrgataḥ | sphatikamayam<sup>9</sup> nagaram paśyāmi | pū«r»vavat tasma<sup>10</sup> dvātri(m)śad apsaraso nirgatāḥ | tābhīr api saha tatheva<sup>11</sup> krī;(31v.2)+ + + + + +<sup>12</sup> [k]aṇṭakāṭavi<sup>13</sup> prapannaḥ yā○vad <l>

āyasaṃ nagaram paśyāmi | so (°)ham atra praviṣṭaḥ <l> praviṣṭaśya me dvāraṃ pithitaṃ<sup>14</sup> | atra ca pū(31v.3)+ + + + + + raṃ<sup>15</sup> cakram siraśi pariva○rttamānaṃ pa«śyā»mi | tatra ca mamātrāvaṣṭhi«ta»sya<sup>16</sup> śirasi asidhāraṃ<sup>17</sup> cakram saṃkrāntaṃ | yad ahaṃ mātta(31v.4)+ + + + + +<sup>18</sup> nivr̥ttaḥ | atāṅgasama○nvāgataṃ<sup>19</sup> ca po<ṣa>dham gr̥hitaṃ | tasya kramano<sup>20</sup> vipākena cattaṣu<sup>21</sup> mahānagareṣu pratyekasvargasva(31v.5)+ + + + + ..<sup>22</sup> māttaḥ<sup>23</sup> siraśi pādāṃ datvā gataḥ | taśya karmaṇo vipākena «ma»māsidhāraṃ<sup>24</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *varṣāṇi*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *ba(būni varṣasatāni)*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *pa(ryatan \* rūpyamaya)m*.

<sup>4</sup> For *nirgatāḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> For *yāvat*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *(bahūni varṣasatāni)*.

<sup>7</sup> For °*psaraso*.

<sup>8</sup> Read *(tābhīr api krīḍi)t(am)* or *(tābhīr api saha krīḍi)t(am)*, see 31v.1-2.

<sup>9</sup> For *sphatika*°.

<sup>10</sup> For *tasmād*.

<sup>11</sup> For *tathaiva* [ai > e] or *tath(°)eva*.

<sup>12</sup> Read *krī(ḍitaṃ | tasmān nigacchan)*.

<sup>13</sup> For °*kāṭavīm*.

<sup>14</sup> For *pithitaṃ* [h > th].

<sup>15</sup> Read *pū(rvavad yāvad asidha)raṃ*.

<sup>16</sup> Read *mamā(trā)vasthitasya*.

<sup>17</sup> Lévi reads *asidharaṃ*.

<sup>18</sup> Read *mātrā (āpādapadanān\*)*, cf. 27r.4-5: *sa māttaṃ vacanena n«i»vytaḥ* |; 27v.1: *mātā āpādapatanān nivr̥ttaḥ* |

<sup>19</sup> A scribal error for *aṣṭāṅga*°.

<sup>20</sup> For *karmaṇo*.

<sup>21</sup> Or *catuṣu* < *caturṣu*.

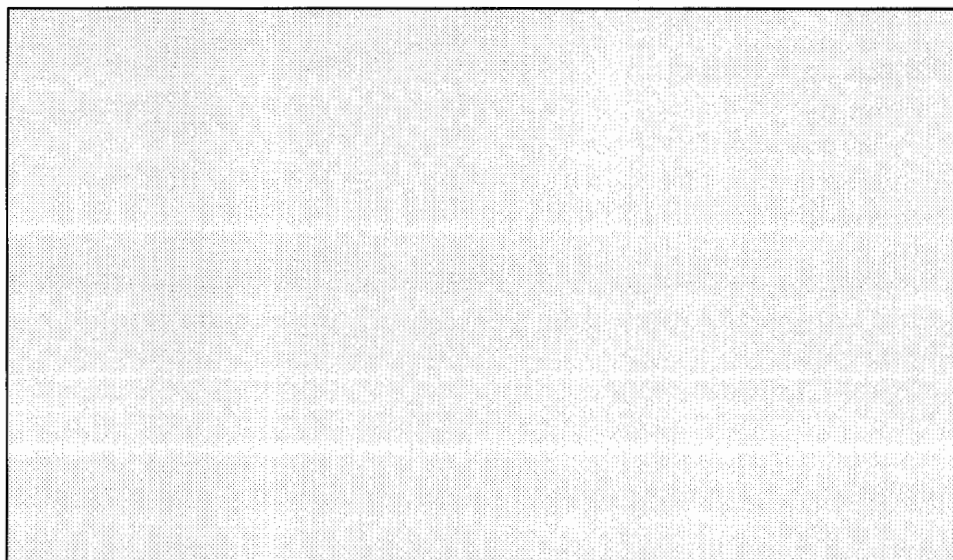
<sup>22</sup> Read *pratyekasvargasu(kham anubhūtaṃ | ahaṃ)*, cf. 35r.1: [ya]thā maitreyajñāḥ sārthavāhaputra āca«tu»ntartha nivr̥tto mātūr vacanena catuṣu mahāna{{rake}}gareṣu pratyekasvargasukham anubhūtavān\*.

<sup>23</sup> A scribal error for *mātuh* [tu > tta].

<sup>24</sup> Lévi reads *asidharaṃ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*



MS[A]: No. 4–20

cakram śiraś chinati<sup>1</sup> l "Maitrāyājñāś cinta[yat]i 'śa ..(32r.1)yāpy<sup>2</sup> aita<sup>3</sup> eva karmma kṛtaṃ l upaṣṭhito mamāpi karmavipāka' iti l

nairayikapuruṣaḥ {l} prāha l

"kutas tvaṃ l "

Maitrāyājñāḥ kathayati l

"aṣṭhi<sup>4</sup>Jambudvīpe Tā[m]a[l]i[p]ta(m)n.(32r.2)ma<sup>5</sup>mahānagarāṃ tato (')haṃ l mayāpi cetat<sup>6</sup> sarvaṃ anuṣṭhe○yaṃ"

nairayikapuruṣaḥ prāha l

"aṣṭi<sup>7</sup> mayādyāntarikṣe<sup>8</sup> ghoṣaḥ {l} śrutaḥ l 'kṣīṇaḥ tava karmavipā(32r.3)kaḥ l Maitrāyājño nāma sārthavāhaputraḥ adyāgami;○ṣyati l etad eva karma kṛtve'ti l "<sup>9</sup>Maitrāyājña āha l"kitrāyuh<sup>10</sup> pramāṇaṃ l "sa prā āha<sup>11</sup> l

"ṣaṣṭivarṣa(32r.4)sahaśrāṇi l "

Maitrāyājña āha l

"ki<sup>12</sup> bhojanaṃ"

sa āha l ○

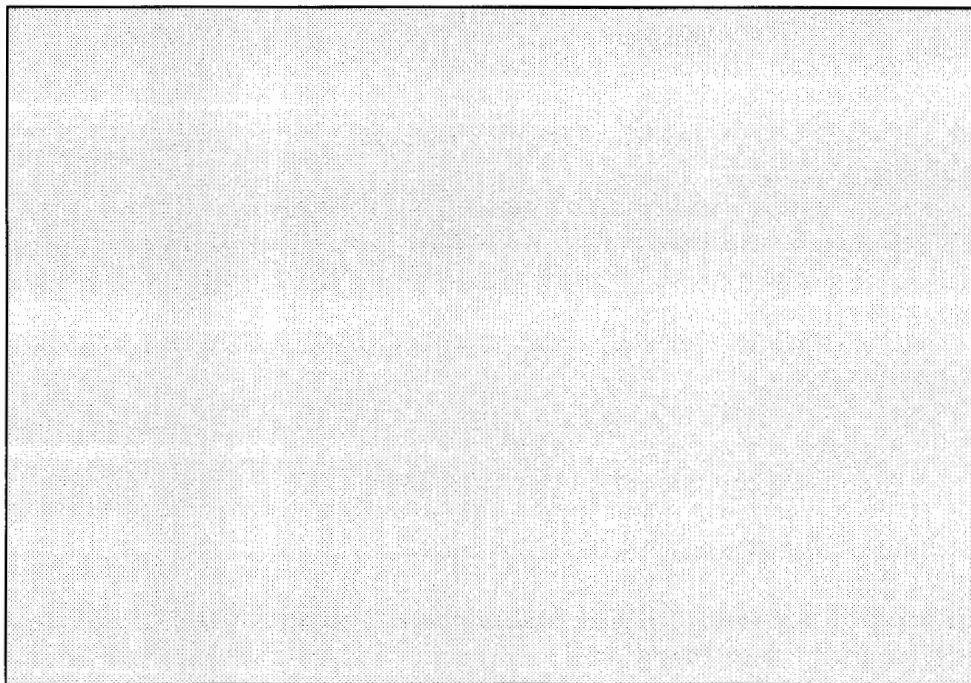
"ata<sup>13</sup> «e»va mastakāc chidyamānād yat\* pūyaśroṇita<sup>14</sup> śravati l "evam uktvā sa puraṣaḥ kālaga;(32r.5)taḥ «patita»<sup>15</sup> l

Maitrāyājño bhī[t]a[h] s]amvignaḥ l sarveṇa bhāvena mātāpitroḥ praṇipātaṃ kṛtvāha l

<sup>1</sup> W. r. for *chinatti* [tt > t?].<sup>2</sup> Read (ma)yāpy.<sup>3</sup> For *etad*, cf. BHS § 3.69.<sup>4</sup> For *asti*.<sup>5</sup> Read *n(ā)ma*.<sup>6</sup> For *cāitat\** or *c(')* *etat\**.<sup>7</sup> Lévi notes [54, fn. 4]: A. *mepāthyā*.<sup>8</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.v. *antarikṣa*.<sup>9</sup> Lévi, although its reason is unknown, omits the following sentences concerning the life-span in the hell. In the parallel texts, the life-span is as follows: 66.000 years. *Divy* (p. 607) "*ṣaṣṭivarṣasahasrāṇi ṣaṣṭivarṣasatāni ca*" = *Aś* (p. 204), *Av-Klp(V)* (II, 524); 60.000 years. *Fóhēncīngjījīng* 『佛本行集經』 (3, 886c28) "於斯滿足六萬年"; thousands years. *Jātaka* No. 439 (IV, 6) "*vassasahasāni*."<sup>10</sup> A scribal error for *ki(m)tv āyuh* or *ki<ya>dāyuh*?<sup>11</sup> A scribal error for *sa āha* or *sa prāha*.<sup>12</sup> For *ki(m)*.<sup>13</sup> This *akṣara e-* is rewritten on the original *akṣara ma*; since this rewrite is unclear, a letter is again inserted from upper margin.<sup>14</sup> Originally written as *śrā-* and then a vowel sign is added to its left side, resulting in *śro-*. However, read *pūyaśroṇitaṃ*.<sup>15</sup> Read *patitaḥ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*



MS[A]: No. 4–20

ūrdhām<sup>1</sup> bhavāgravitatām<sup>2</sup> adharasya (')vīcim<sup>3</sup>  
 tiryagpradhān<sup>4</sup> aganitān a(32v.1)pi lokadhātūn\* I  
 ā[tma]«nsva» rāsuraṇaroragabhūtakāye<sup>5</sup>  
 satvāni yāny upagatāni svakhī<sup>6</sup> bhavantu I I

evaṁ cintayitvā sarveṇa bhāveṇa mātāpitror namaskāraṁ (32v.2) kṛtvā prapipātān ca prañidhānaṁ ca kṛtavān\* I

"yatra ;○ yatropapadyāmi mātāpitroḥ śuśruṣāyām<sup>7</sup> kuryām aham" iti I

"ye ca kecana satvā {I} iha pratye(32v.3)kanarake upapadyante kāmās<sup>8</sup> teṣān sarveṣān arthāya a○ham atrāvaṣṭhitaḥ I ye ca kecana loke<sup>9</sup> muktā{{s ca}}muktās<sup>10</sup> ca teṣān nama<sup>11</sup> I I te mām pālayantu I"

idam u(32v.4)ktvā tasmin nairayikapuruṣas kālē sthitaḥ I punas ca pra○ñidhānaṁ kṛtvā punar apy āha I

kṛtvādaṁ narakam avicim<sup>12</sup> ā bhād<sup>13</sup>  
 ye satvās cyutigatibandhanāva(32v.5)baddhāḥ<sup>14</sup>  
 te sarve sukhān atināpya<sup>15</sup> dharmayuktaṁ  
 nirvāṇaṁ yad avaram<sup>16</sup> acyutaṁ sprśantu I I

atha tac cakram asprśamāṇa<sup>17</sup>śirasi nityakālam evopari<sup>18</sup>vihāyasi s[th]itaṁ I (33r.1) nityaṁ  
 ca kila tasya mātā āśiṣaṁ prayunkte I

<sup>1</sup> For *ūrdhvaṁ*.

<sup>2</sup> Read °*vitatān*.

<sup>3</sup> Metre: Vasantatilakā [14 syllables].

<sup>4</sup> A scribal error for *tiryakpradhān*.

<sup>5</sup> Lévi reads: *ātmansva surāsura*°. However, on the top of *akṣara su-* of *surā-* there seems to be a correction mark which indicates a reading *nsva* instead of *su-*; even if this correction is intended, it should be read as *ātmā{n}su-*. As to its metre, this replacement fits to vasantatilakā metre.

<sup>6</sup> Read *sukhī* instead of *svakhī* [confusion of scripts]. Lévi reads: *satvāni yāni upagatāni sukhino*. He mentions alternative reading proposed by Finot [54, fn. 8]: *satvāni yāny upagatāni sukhe*, which well matches to the metre.

<sup>7</sup> Lévi: *śuśruṣāṁ*; MS[A] reads *śuśruṣāyām*. Is this form (f. sg. Loc.) used as sg. Acc.?

<sup>8</sup> This word seems to be out of place here; but does it intend to read *kāmāt* (willingly, intentionally)?

<sup>9</sup> Originally written as *loko* and then a vowel sign of the right side is erased.

<sup>10</sup> Mg. "released or not-released." Lévi emends as "*yuktās ca muktās ca*."

<sup>11</sup> For *namaḥ*.

<sup>12</sup> Read *avīcim* [short syllable is required here].

<sup>13</sup> Read *ābhavāgrād* [— ∪ — —], see Lévi [55, fn. 4].

<sup>14</sup> Metre: Praharṣaṇī [13 syllables].

<sup>15</sup> For *atīlābhya*? See Lévi [55, fn. 5].

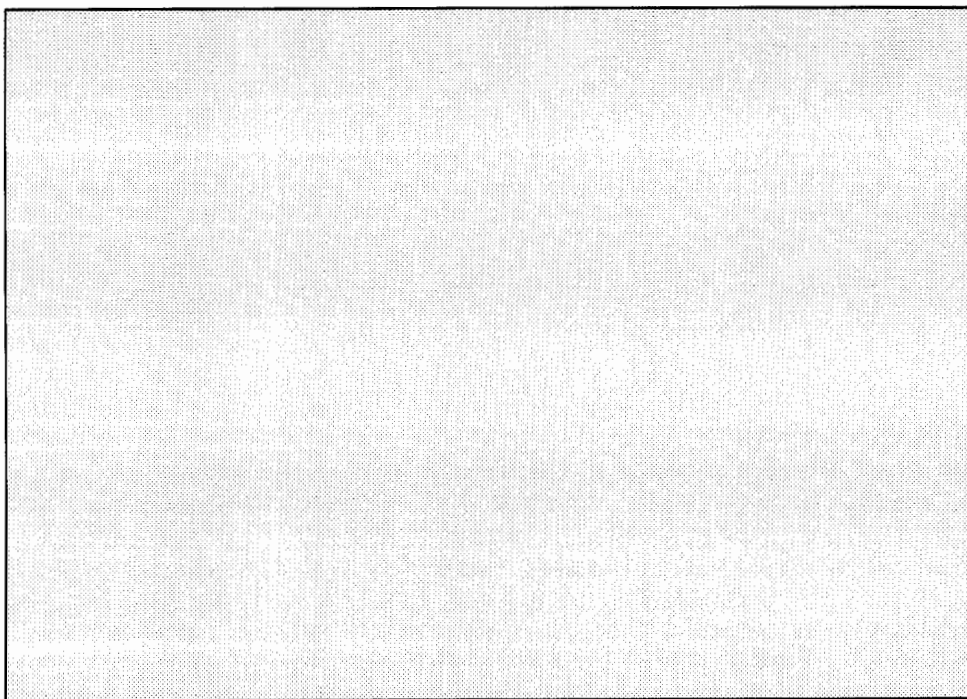
<sup>16</sup> A scribal error for *acaram* "not-movable"? Lévi: *ajaram*.

<sup>17</sup> For °*mānaṁ*.

<sup>18</sup> *Akṣara -m e-* is originally written as *-m o-* and then a vowel sign of the right side is erased.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

*Folio Nos. 16-17 are lost.*



MS[A]: No. 4-20

'yady asti mama kiñcit\* puṇyaphalaṃ {1} pradānena vā śīlena vā brahmacāryeṇa vā  
pativratatvena vā tena puṇyaphalena mama ;(33r.2) putrasya yatra<sup>1</sup> tatra sthitasya mā  
kiñcit\* pāpaṃ bhavatu ○<sup>1</sup>  
tena ca tasya śīvam āsīt\* ||

b)<sup>2</sup> yathā Syāmajātake<sup>3</sup> saviṣeṇa saraṇa<sup>4</sup> viddhasya<sup>5</sup> Śyāmakumārasya (33r.3) mātāpitrō  
āśīrvacanena śalyaś ca {1 ..} nirgato vi○ṣaṇ ca nastam mṛtaś ca saṃjīvita{m}h | tadvat  
tasyāpi āśīr āsīt\* ||

<sup>6</sup>yathā vajarājagṛhe<sup>7</sup> Dhanam(33r.4)jayasūtre<sup>8</sup> āryaśāradvatīputreṇoktaṃ |  
"tam eṇa<sup>9</sup>;○ brāhmaṇa<sup>10</sup> mātāpittarau saman mānītau samyak\* pūjītau | kalyāṇena

<sup>1</sup> MS[B] 18 recto starts here.

<sup>2</sup> The story of Maitrāyājña continues to c). This subsection b) seems to be added later.

<sup>3</sup> On *Syāmakajātaka*. Ref.: *Liùdùjīng* 『六度集經』卷五「忍辱度無極章(Rěnrǔdùwújí zhāng)」第四十三話 (T 152, vol. 3, 24b14-25a14); *Fóshuō púsàshànzǐjīng* 『佛說菩薩睺子經』, translator unknown (T 174, vol. 3, 436b6-438b3); *Fóshuō púsàshànzǐjīng* 『佛說睺子經』, tr. by 聖堅 Shèngjiān (西晉 265-316 CE.) (T 175, vol. 3, 438b10-440a11) [This translation has another two version (same title) by same translator with some alternations: T 175a, vol. 3, 440a17-441c; T 175b, vol. 3, 442a5-443c15.] In the *Zábǎozàngjīng* 『雜寶藏經』卷第一「王子以肉濟父母緣(Wángzǐyǐròujǐfùmǔ yuǎn)」(T 203, vol. 4, 447c18-449a2, esp. 448b7-449a2), same story is narrated as second birth story of the Buddha. This version has both prose and verses which are not included in other Chinese translations, and its identification of personages in the past to those in the present is different.

In Pāli, *Jātaka* No. 540 (VI, 68-95) called *Sāmajātaka* corresponds to above Chinese translations but it gives more details, for examples: a story of Sāma's parents — their names and the reason why they lost their eyesight, etc. As to Tibetan version of *Syāma(ka)jātaka*, it is 14th chapter of the *Jātakamālā* attributed to Haribhātṭa, see Michael Hahn 1976. Due to a limit of space here, as to details of above parallel versions, I will deal with in another occasion: "Bibliographical Notes on the Quotations in the *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* (3): Avadānas and Jātakas" (in preparation).

<sup>4</sup> A scribal error for *sarena* (= *sareṇa*).

<sup>5</sup> Lévi does not read this word; MS[A] is not broken here.

<sup>6</sup> From here upto the end of this subsection, MS[B] does not have corresponding sentences.

<sup>7</sup> Originally written as *vajā-* and a long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>8</sup> Lévi says [55, fn. 10]: "J'ignore entièrement de quel texte il s'agit ici. Ni B ni T ne permettent de contrôler le texte, tout au moins singulier, de A avec la mention énigmatique Vajra Rājagṛha placée devant le nom du sūtra!." And he suggests that Dhanāñjaya might be a son of Maṇḍaka and a father of Viśākhā, well-known lay woman. However, in Chinese translation of the *Madhyama Āgama* and its corresponding Pāli text we can find one sūtra wherein the same motif is narrated: *Zhōngāhánjīng* 『中阿含』舍梨子相應品(Shělízǐxiāngyīng pǐn)「梵志陀然經」(*Fànzhìtuóránjīng*) (T 26(27), vol. 1, 456a24-458b26); MN 97: *Dhānañjānisutta*, II. 184-196. The portion which corresponds to our text is as follows: *Fànzhìtuóránjīng* 「梵志陀然經」(457a25-b3): 「陀然。姓子可得如法如業如功德得錢財。尊重奉敬孝養父母。福德業不作惡業。陀然。族姓子如法如業如功德得錢財。尊重奉敬孝養父母。福德業不作惡業者。彼便爲父母之所愛念而作是言。令汝強健壽考無窮。所以者何。我由汝故安隱快樂。陀然。若有人極爲父母所愛念者。其德日進終無衰退。」; MN (II, 188.21-189.5 esp. 188.29-31): *attbi kbo, Dhānañjāni, aññe sahetukā dhammikā kammantā, yehi sakkā mātāpitaro c' eva posetum, na ca pāpakammaṃ kātum, puññaṃ ca patipadam patipajjitum.*

<sup>9</sup> For *enaṃ*.

<sup>10</sup> For *brāhmaṇaṃ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(18r.1) + + + + + ..<sup>1</sup> trāvasthitasya mā kiñcit pāpaṃ bhavatu  
nena<sup>2</sup> tasya śivam āsīt\* ||

b) yathā Śyāmajātake saviṣeṇa śareṇa viddhasya<sup>3</sup> Śyāmakumārasya mātāpitror  
āśīrvacanena śalyaṇ<sup>4</sup> ca nirgato (18r.2) + + + + + ..<sup>5</sup> jīvitas tadvat tasyāpi śivam āsīt\*  
||<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> On the basis of MS[A], read -(na mama putrasya yatra ta)trā°.

<sup>2</sup> For *tēna*.

<sup>3</sup> Lévi does not read this word: *viddhasya* “pieced, wounded.”

<sup>4</sup> A scribal error for *śalyaś ca*.

<sup>5</sup> On the basis of MS[A], read (*viṣaṃ ca naṣṭaṃ mṛtaś ca saṃ*)°.

<sup>6</sup> After this, MS[B] does not have two quotations of subsection b) — one from the *Dhanañjayasūtra* and the other from the \**Śikhālakasūtra* — and whole passage of subsection c).



MS[A]: No. 4-20

manasā anukāmpete | a;(33r.5)dhoṣī bata no<sup>1</sup> putro [d]hārmi[k]eṇa karmaguṇena na ca  
kiñcit pāpaṃ karma karoti |"  
sarvaṃ sūtraṃ vojyaṃ | |

yathā ca Śīthālakasūtre<sup>2</sup> Bhagavatā uktaṃ |

"tam enaṃ<sup>3</sup> gr̥hapati;(33v.1)putra mātāpitarau pañcasva<sup>4</sup> sthāneṣu pratyupasthitau  
{1} pañcasva<sup>5</sup>sthāneṣu pratiṣṭhāpayati<sup>6</sup> | tasya punar gr̥hapatiputra{sya} mātāpitṛbhyāmm  
anukāmpitasya puruṣapudga(33v.2)lasya vṛddhir eva pratyāsaṃsitavyāḥ<sup>7</sup> <|>"

c) sa tatra pītyāhā○raḥ sthitvā {a}paripūrṇneṣu<sup>8</sup> ṣaṣṭiṣu varṣasahasreṣu kālagataḥ |

d) yathā rājā Ajātaśa;(33v.3)trur aparipūrṇa eva nairayika-āyuhpramāṇe cyu○taḥ |  
avandhyatvāc ca karmaṇāṃ kadācid atīva śīrorujā bhavati |

e) atra kṛtapraṇidhānasya (33v.4) Maitreyajñasya mātāpitṛśuśruṣā{yā}<sup>9</sup> vaktavyāḥ<sup>10</sup> |

ya○thā Śyāmajātake<sup>11</sup> |

tathā aṃdhau mātāpitarau hastibhūtena paripālītau |

<sup>1</sup> ?adhosī bata no; Lévi: *adhosī vatana* [56, fn. 1: Sic. A].

<sup>2</sup> A scribal error for *Śikhālakasūtra*? [confusion of two *akṣaras* but unusual: *kh* and *th*?]. On *Śikhālakasūtra*. Its complete Sanskrit text is not available so far but only fragmentary portions are survived. Turfan Kat.-Nr. 412 (22-31) (SHT IV, pp. 47-64); Kat.-Nr. 1914 (SHT VIII, pp. 96-7); one folio in so-called "Bendall's Mss." (No. 3-737), see MATSUDA Kazunobu 松田和信 1996. As to this(?) fragment in the "Bendall's Mss.," Lévi had already noted [56, fn. 2]: J'en ai trouvé au Népal un fragment que je me propose de publier bientôt. Recently, another fragment(s?) in the Schøyen Collection is identified, visit at [http://folk.uio.no/braarvig/msc/Cont\\_vol.iii.net.pdf](http://folk.uio.no/braarvig/msc/Cont_vol.iii.net.pdf). Since it is preliminary announcement of volume three of *Buddhist Manuscripts in the Schøyen Collection*, I do not know about its location within the text.

On the quotation in the MKV, see NAMIKAWA Takayoshi 並川孝儀 1984a: 62-64. He has checked all parallel passages both in Pāli and Chinese translations: Pāli, *Siṅgālovāda suttanta*, (DN, III. 180-193, esp. p. 189); *Chāngābhāṇjīng* 『長阿含』第十六經「善生經」(*Shānshēngjīng*) (T 1, vol. 1, 70a20-72c6, esp. 71c8-17); *Zhōngābhāṇjīng* 『中阿含』第一三五經「善生經」(*Shānshēngjīng*) (T 26(135), vol. 1, 638c8-642a20, esp. 641a1-11); *Fóshuō shījiālúoyuèliùfānglǐjīng* 『佛說尸迦羅越六方禮經』(T 16, vol. 1, 250c14-252b1. Nanikawa says [ibid. 63] that there is no correspondance in this translation; however, we can find it in 251b1-7); *Fóshuō shānshēngzǐjīng* 『佛說善生子經』(T 17, vol. 1, 252b9-255a7, esp. 254a9-16); Skt. Kat.-Nr. 412(26-27). (Cf. Same passage is found in the *Yōupósāijījēng* 『優婆塞戒經』卷第三「第十四, 受戒品(Shòujiè pǐn)」, tr. by 曇無讖 Tánwúchèn [T 1488, vol. 24, 1047a26-b5]). According to him, passage of this sūtra quoted in the MKV differs from other texts.

<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for *evam*.

<sup>4</sup> For *pañcasu* [su > sva].

<sup>5</sup> For *pañcasu* [su > sva].

<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for *\*pāyataḥ* (3rd du.).

<sup>7</sup> This *visarga* is used as a punctuation.

<sup>8</sup> "less than 60.000 years" or "finish 60.000 years"?

<sup>9</sup> Is this form *\*śāyā* (*\*śāyāḥ*?, sg. Gen.)?

<sup>10</sup> This *visarga* is used as a punctuation.

<sup>11</sup> See my footnote in § 32 b).

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

d) yathā Ajātaśa○trur paripūrṇa<sup>1</sup> eva nairayika-m-āyuspramāṇe{na} tataḥś<sup>2</sup> cyutaḥ ।  
avandhyatvāt karmaṇām kadācid atīva śīrorujā bhavati ।

e) (18r.3) + + + + [ṇi]dhānasya<sup>3</sup> Maitrāyājñasya mātāpitṛśuśrūṣā vaktavyā ।

yathā ○ Śyāmajātake

tathā andhau mātāpitarau hastibhūtena paripālitaḥ <|>

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *apari*<sup>o</sup>; MS[A] reads: *apari*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> For *tata{h}ś*.

<sup>3</sup> On the basis of MS[A], read *(atra kṛtāpra)[ṇi]dhānasya*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

anyeṣu Jātaka(33v.5)śateṣu ca ।

f) atha Bhagavān\* prāptakālaṃ bhikṣuṃ āmantrayate ।

"syād evaṃ bhikṣavo yusmākaṃ anyāḥ sa tena kālena tena samayena Maitreyajñā<sup>1</sup> nāma sārthavāhapu(34r.1)tro babbhūveti {l} naivaṃ draṣṭavyam <l> ahaṃ sa tena kālena tena samayena Maitraiyañā nāma sārthavāhaputra āśit\* । tasmāt tarhi bhikṣavo mama vacana<sup>2</sup> śra<dda>ddhānair buddhe sagau(34r.2)ravair bhavitavyam{t\*} । dharmme sa(m)ghe sagauravair bhavitavyam<sup>3</sup> ○ ॥ mātāpitṛṣv ācāryopādhyāyeṣu sageravai<sup>4</sup> bhavitavyam । evaṃ vo bhikṣava<sup>5</sup> śikṣitavyam । (34r.3) ya evaṃ deśāntaragata<sup>6</sup> sukha duḥkha<sup>7</sup> pratyanubhavati ○ ।

yathā Metreyajñena deśāntaragatena tasminn eva janmani prat<y>ekasvarga pratyekanarakañ cā(34r.4)nubhūtaṃ । ya evaṃ deśāntaragataḥ {sugataḥ} sukhaṃ du○ḥkhaṃ pratyanubhavati {{h}} ।"

idaṃ krama<sup>8</sup> deśāntaravipakṣam<sup>9</sup> ॥

g) etad darśayati Bhagavān\* ।

"yathā (34r.5) mayi tathā mātāpit[r]s[u] ācāryopādhyāyeṣu vacanakāriṇāṃ samo vipāka ihaloke paraloke ca ।"

katham ihaloke samaḥ karmavipākāḥ ।

yathā<sup>10</sup> {{bhā}} Śrā(34v.1)vastyān daridrapuruṣ[o] Bhagavantam saśrāvakasamgham bhujānaṃ<sup>11</sup> dṛṣṭvā cittaṃ prasāditavān\* । mahāpuṇyasambhāra upārjito rājyasamvarttanīyaṃ karma kṛtaṃ <l> tad eva ca mokṣa(34v.2)bijaṃ । tac ca jñātvā Bhagavān\* gāthā<sup>12</sup> bhāṣate ।

<sup>1</sup> For °*yajño* [masc. sg. Nom.: o > ā].

<sup>2</sup> For *vacanaṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> For *bhavitavyam*.

<sup>4</sup> For *sagauravair*.

<sup>5</sup> For *bhikṣavaḥ*.

<sup>6</sup> For °*gataḥ*.

<sup>7</sup> For *sukhaṃ duḥkhaṃ*.

<sup>8</sup> For *karma*.

<sup>9</sup> For °*vipākam*.

<sup>10</sup> On a story of poor person in Śrāvastī. Its source, especially related to first verse, is unknown.

<sup>11</sup> For *bhujānaṃ*.

<sup>12</sup> For *gāthāṃ*. On first verse. As is pointed out by Lévi, this verse is found in Pāli AN, *Kāladānasutta* (III, 41): *ye tattha anumodanti veyyāvaccam karonni vā । na tesam dakkhiṇā unā te pi puññassa bhāgino* ॥

This sutta corresponds to Chinese *Zēngyāhēnjīng* 『增壹阿含經』第三十二「善聚品(shànjù pǐn)」tr. by 僧伽提婆, 「隨時施(Suīshíshī)」(T 125, vol. 2, 681b16-c6) but the verse quoted is not exactly same. (This Chinese translation is also parallel to the *Fóshuō qīchùsānguānjīng* 『佛說七處三觀經』第十五, tr. by 安世高 Ān Shīgāo [T 150A, vol. 2, 878a23-b1]. However, this does not have verses.) Furthermore, there is no illustrative story in these Chinese texts and their common topic, i.e., "five timely donations," is simply described.

anyeṣu ca Jātakaśaṭeṣu punaḥ ||

f) atha Bhagavāṃ (18r.4) + + + [laṃ]<sup>1</sup> bhikṣūṃ āmantrayate <|>

"syād evaṃ bhikṣavo yusmākaṃ anyāḥ sa ○ tena kālena tena samayena Maitrāyaṇo nāma sārthavāhaputro babhūveti naivaṃ draṣṭavyaṃ | ahaṃ sa tena kālena tena (18r.5) + + + <sup>2</sup> Maitrāyaṇo nāma sārthavāhaputro <sup>3</sup> āsīt\* || tasmāt tarhi bhikṣa○vo mama vacanaṃ śraddhadhānaiḥ<sup>4</sup> buddha<sup>5</sup> sagauravair bhavitavyaṃ <|> dharme saṃghe sagauravair bhavitavyaṃ | mātāpitro<sup>6</sup> cācāryopā(18r.6)+ + + <sup>7</sup> gauravair bhavitavyaṃ || evaṃ vo bhikṣavaḥ śikṣitavyaṃ | ya evaṃ deśāntaragataḥ sukha duḥkha<sup>8</sup> pratyanubhavati<sup>9</sup> ||"

idaṃ karma deśāntaravipakṣaṃ<sup>10</sup> || ° ||

g) etan<sup>11</sup> darśayati Bhagavān\* <|>

"yathā mayi mātāpitṛ(18v.1)+ + + ryopādhyāyeṣu<sup>12</sup> vacanakāriṇāṃ {||} samo vipākaḥ {||} iha<sup>13</sup> ke ca ||"

atha ihaloke samasama<sup>14</sup> karmavipāko bhavati ||

yathā Śrāvastyāṃ daridrapuruṣaḥ Bhagavantaṃ saśrāvakaśaṃghaṃ (18v.2) + + naṃ<sup>15</sup> drṣṭvā cittaṃ prasāditavān\* | tena mahāpuṇyasambhāra upārjita○ḥ <|> rājyaśaṃvarttanīyaṃ ca karma kṛtaṃ <|> tad eva ca mokṣabījaṃ <|> tac ca jñātvā Bhagavatā gāthā bhāṣitā ||

<sup>1</sup> Read (*prāptakā*)[*laṃ*].

<sup>2</sup> Read (*samayena*).

<sup>3</sup> Wrong *sandhi*: for °putra.

<sup>4</sup> For *śraddhadhānair*.

<sup>5</sup> For *buddhe*.

<sup>6</sup> For *mātāpitrau* [*au* > *o*].

<sup>7</sup> Read °pā(*dhyāyeṣu sa*)°.

<sup>8</sup> For *sukhaṃ duḥkhaṃ*.

<sup>9</sup> After this, MS[B] does not have a concluding remark on the story of Maitrāyaṇa. Is this omission due to an eye-skip by the scribe? (Omitted portion also has the same sentence ending in "pratyanubhavati")

<sup>10</sup> For °vipākāṃ.

<sup>11</sup> W. r. for *etad*.

<sup>12</sup> Read °pitṛ(*su ācā*)ryo°.

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for *ihai(kalo)ke* or *ihaloke*.

<sup>14</sup> For *samasamaṃ*.

<sup>15</sup> Read (*bhuñjā*)naṃ.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

ye tatra ○ anumodaṃte vaiyā«vr»{{pū}}ttañ ca kurvata iti ।<sup>1</sup>

{gāthā} etad eva gāthāyāḥ samutthāna<sup>2</sup> ।

manaḥpūrvaṅga;(34v.3)mā dharmā manaḥśre{{tava}}ṣṭhā {{||}} manojavāḥ ।  
 manasā ca ○ prasannena bhāṣate vā karoti vā ।<sup>3</sup>  
 tato na mukham anveti cchāyā vā 'nuyāyīnī ।

tataś ca deveṣu(34v.4)papannaḥ<sup>4</sup> ।

<sup>1</sup> MS[A] does not have latter half verse.

<sup>2</sup> For *samutthānaṃ*. Another *gāthā* is from the *Dhammapada*. This verse is quoted in § 25 of the *MKV* (Lévi 48 and fn.3; MS[A]24v.2-3; MS[B]14r.5, see part (4) of this study, in: *ARIRIAB* V, 2002: pp. 124-5 and fn. 1, p. 125). As is stated in the *MKV* — “*etad eva gāthāyāḥ samutthānaṃ*,” we can find parallel story in Chinese translations which quotes second verse (= *Dhp* XXX.1): *Fājūpiyū jīng* 『法句譬喻經』 「雙要品」 (Shuāngyào pīn) 第一話, tr. by 法炬 Fājù and 法立 Fālì (T 211, vol. 4, 582b26-583a12): 「昔舍衛國王名波斯匿。來至佛所。下車卻蓋解劍脫履拱手直進。五體投地稽首足下長跪白佛。『願以來日於四街道。施設微食欲使國人知佛至尊。願令衆生遠鬼妖蠱。悉奉五戒以消國患。』 ... 手自為饌身往奉迎佛與衆僧。俱至四衢。佛至就座。即行澡水手自斟酌。佛飯食畢。於四道頭為王說法。觀者無數。時有兩商人。一人念曰。『佛如帝王。弟子猶忠臣。佛陳明法。弟子誦宣。斯王明矣。知佛可尊屈意奉之。』一人念曰。『斯王愚哉。爾為國王將復何求。佛者若牛。弟子猶車。彼牛牽車東西南北。佛亦如是。子有何道而下意奉之。』二人俱去行三十里。亭宿沽酒共飲平論屬事。其善念者四王護之。其惡念者太山鬼神。令酒入腹如火燒身。出亭路臥宛轉轍中。晨商人車五百乘轍殺之焉。晨商人車五百乘轍殺之焉。伴明日求之已然曰。『還國見疑殺人取物去。』不義輕身委財。逝至他國。國王崩亡無有大子。 ... 神馬屈膝舐商人足。群臣豫作香湯澡浴。拜為國王於是遂處位聽省國事。深自思曰。余無微善何緣獲此。必是佛恩使之然也。 ... 王曰。『吾本微人素無快德。何緣獲斯。』佛告王曰。『昔彼大王飯佛於四衢道。王心念言。『佛如國王。弟子猶臣下。王種斯核。』今自獲果。』」 Then above verse follows (see also another parallel translation, *Fóshuō zìàijīng* 『佛說自愛經』, tr. by 竺曇無蘭 Zhútánwúlán [T 742, vol. 17, 548b6-550a13]).

In the *Chūyào jīng* 『出曜經』 卷第二十八(tr. by 竺佛念 Zhúfóniàn, T 212, vol. 4, 760a11-b12), similar plot is found but it is two poor boys instead of two marchants in above who wish to be a king (This story is again found in the *Mūlasarvāstivāda Vinaya* but in it one good boy (kṣatriya) became a successor of a marchant not a king, see the *Gēnběnsuōyīqīyèyǔbù Pīnàiyē Yàoshì* 『根本說一切有部昆奈耶藥事』 卷第八 [T 1448, vol. 24, 35a-c]).

<sup>3</sup> Originally written as *h*.

<sup>4</sup> For *deveṣūpa*<sup>o</sup>; or read *deveṣ()* *upa*<sup>o</sup>.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

ye tatrābhyanu;(18v.3)+ + +<sup>1</sup> vaiyāvṛtyakarāś ca ye  
anūnā dakṣiṇā teṣāṃ te (')pi puṇyasya ;○ bhāgīnaḥ ।<sup>2</sup>

etad eva gāthāyā<sup>3</sup> samutthānaṃ ।

manapūrvamgamā<sup>4</sup> dharmāḥ manaśreṣṭhā<sup>5</sup> manojavāḥ  
manasā vā prasamne(18v.4)+ + +<sup>6</sup> vā karoti vā ।  
tatas tan sukham anveti chāyā vā anugāmini । ○

tataś<sup>7</sup> cyutaś ca deveṣūpapannaḥ ।

<sup>1</sup> Read °anu(modante).

<sup>2</sup> MS[A] does not have this latter half.

<sup>3</sup> For gāthāyāḥ (as is found in MS[A]).

<sup>4</sup> For manah°.

<sup>5</sup> For manah°.

<sup>6</sup> Read -(na bhāṣate).

<sup>7</sup> Originally written as tā and a long vowel sign is erased.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā ca Tagarasi<khī> nāma pra«tye»{{te}}kabu{{vo}}ddho<sup>1</sup> du;○rbhikṣe  
draridra{ri}puruṣeṇa yūpaḥ<sup>2</sup> pratipāditaḥ | sa ca tadahaṃ<sup>3</sup> eva nagare rājābhikṣitaḥ <|>  
kā(34v.5)lāmtareṇa prat<y>ekabuddhaḥ saṃvṛtaḥ <|> ya eṣa sūtrāntare<sup>4</sup> paripaṭhitaḥ  
prat«y»ekabuddha<sup>5</sup> Tagaraśikhī nīma<sup>6</sup> |

evan tāvad Bhagavati sām«dṛ»{{tr}}ṣṭika<sup>7</sup> cittaṃ prasāda<sup>8</sup> phalavipāka<sup>9</sup> <|>

h) (35r.1)+ + + + + ..<sup>10</sup>

[ya]thā Maitreyajñāḥ sārthavāhaputra āca«tu»{nta}rtha<sup>11</sup> nivṛtto<sup>12</sup> mātur vacanena  
catuṣu<sup>13</sup> mahāna{{rake}}gareṣu pratyekasvargasukham anubhūtavān\* | na tu<sup>14</sup> tasya (35r.2)  
+ + + + + + + + [t].ṣ[v]<sup>15</sup> api sāmḍṣṭikaḥ phala○vipākaḥ |

i) kathaṃ Bhagavati mātāpitṛṣu<sup>16</sup> ca cittapradoṣo narakāya bhavati<sup>17</sup> | ucyat{{y}}e |

Devada(35r.3)+ + + + + + + + [t].to<sup>18</sup> 'vīcau mahāna○rake patitaḥ |

<sup>1</sup> Among many pratyekabuddhas “Tagaraśikhin” is the one who appears frequently in Pāli and Chinese canonical texts, see, for example, Kloppenborg 1974 (though her study is based on the Pāli canonical and commentarial literature alone). For further discussion on the word “*pratyekabuddha*/”*paccekabuddha*” and a bibliography on “*pratyekabuddha*,” see K. R. Norman 1983.

However, story mentioned in the *MKV* that he was given a kind of pease-soup by a poor person and this poor person became a king at the same day as a result of his donation is not attested to any extant texts both in Pāli and Chinese. Similar story is found in several avadānas of Anuruddha who gave a meal to a pratyekabuddha Upāriṣṭa.

<sup>2</sup> A mere transcribal error for *yūṣaḥ* “pease-soup” [confusion of two *akṣaras*: *ṣ* > *p*].

<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for *tadahaḥ*.

<sup>4</sup> Originally written as *ṣa* and rewritten: *sū*.

<sup>5</sup> For ° *buddhaḥ*.

<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for *nāma*.

<sup>7</sup> For ° *dṛṣṭikaḥ*.

<sup>8</sup> For *cittaṃ prasāda(m)* or *citta{m}prasāda(m)*.

<sup>9</sup> For ° *vipākaḥ*.

<sup>10</sup> On the basis of MS[B], read (*kathaṃ mātāpitṛṣu*).

<sup>11</sup> For *ācaturtha(m)*.

<sup>12</sup> *Akṣaras ntarthani* are rewritten and an inserted *akṣara tu*- is very illegible.

<sup>13</sup> For *caturṣu*.

<sup>14</sup> A scribal error for *tat tu*.

<sup>15</sup> Basing on MS[B], read (*mokṣabījāṃ | evaṃ mātāpi*)[*t*](*r*)[*sv*].

<sup>16</sup> Read *mātāpitṛṣu*. Originally written as *-tāpr-*; vowel sign *ā* of *tā-* is rewritten as vowel sign *i* of *p-* and then *r-* is erased.

<sup>17</sup> Confused; see 35r.4 and MS[B]19r.1, 3.

<sup>18</sup> Read *Devada(tto Bhagavati cittaṃ pradūṣitaḥ) [t](a)to*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

tathā ca Tagaraśikhī nāma{h} pratyekabuddhaḥ <1> durbhikṣe daridrapuruṣeṇa yūṣaḥ  
(18v.5) + + + + +<sup>1</sup> | sa ca tadahar eva tasmin nagare rājā abhiṣiktaḥ <1> tata<sup>2</sup> kālāntareṇa  
pratyekabuddha<sup>3</sup> saṃvṛttaḥ | ya eṣa sūtrāntare paripaṭhitaḥ pratyekabuddhaḥ Tagaraśikhī  
nāma <1>

evaṃ bhavi;(18v.6)+ + + + +<sup>4</sup> [ś ci]tprasādasya phalavipākāḥ ||

h) katham mātāpitṛṣu <1>

yathā Maitrāyājñāḥ sārthavāhaputra ācaturthyām pratinivṛtto{r} mātur vacanena  
caturṣu mahānagareṣu pratyekasvargasu;(19r.1)+ + + + +<sup>5</sup> [kṣa]bijaṃ |  
evaṃ mātāpitṛṣv api sāṃdṛṣṭikāḥ phalavipāka iti |

i) katham Bhagavato<sup>6</sup> mātāpitṛṣu cittapradoṣeṇa narakagamanam bhavati <1> ucyate |

Devadatto Bhagavati cittaṃ {1} pra(19r.2)+ + + + + taḥ<sup>7</sup> Avīcau mahānarake patitaḥ  
||

<sup>1</sup> Read (*praipāditaḥ*).

<sup>2</sup> For *tataḥ*.

<sup>3</sup> For °*buddhaḥ*.

<sup>4</sup> Read *bhavi*(*syati sāmḍṛṣṭika*)<sup>s</sup> as is found in MS[A].

<sup>5</sup> Lévi reads °*su*(*kham anubhūtavān*\* | *tat tu tasya mo*)*kṣabijaṃ* which is partly based on MS[A]; but in this MS[B] there is narrower space for these *akṣaras*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *Bhagavati*.

<sup>7</sup> Lévi suggests to read [58, fn. 6]: *cittapradoṣato*. However this reading is too short for the space in this portion. Read *pra*(*dūṣitaḥ* X X *ta*)*taḥ*.



MS[A]: No. 4-20

tathā<sup>1</sup> Sindhuviṣaye Rorukā<sup>2</sup> nāma nagaram | tatra Śikhyāṇḍī<sup>3</sup> rājanputraḥ pitaram  
(35r.4) + + + + + + + + +  
+ + [m]<sup>4</sup> Bhagavati mātāpi<sup>5</sup> trṣu ca cittapradoṣena narakagamanam<sup>6</sup> bhavati |

j) tena kāraṇena {na}<sup>6</sup> kiñcin nāṣti nānākara(35r.5) + + + +  
+ + + + + + + + +<sup>7</sup> gavān\* | naikakalpaśataśahasropārjitaḥ<sup>8</sup> kusalamūlaṁ sambhūtaḥ  
{l} sambhāro 'nupennasya<sup>9</sup> mārgas<y>opo<sup>10</sup> dayitā {l} buddho bodhā(35v.1) + + + + + + + +  
+ + + + + ..<sup>11</sup> 'pramāṇaphalavipākāḥ | ante ca nirvāṇam | mātāpitror<sup>12</sup> mokṣāmārgo<sup>13</sup>  
'viditaḥ |

api ca na sarva<sup>14</sup> mātāpitror vacanam kāryam (35v.2) + + + + + + + + + ..<sup>15</sup>  
śanopahatacittā<sup>16</sup> putrān\* bruvanti | 'ehi mām anasanam<sup>16</sup> naya | tava ca hitasukhyāya  
bhaviṣyati mama ca | pāṇīye;(35v.3) + + + + + + + + + .. yitī<sup>17</sup> | tat tato na ka<sup>18</sup> rttavyam  
| kiñ kāraṇa<sup>18</sup> | mātāpitrau ghātayitvā avasyam narakagamanam |

ata eva Bhagavatā pra(35v.4) + + + + + + + + + [t].kaḥ<sup>19</sup> pravrajāyitavya[m]ḥ | ○ nāṣti  
tasya pravrajyā | nāsyopasampadā | nāṣti phalaprapṛtiḥ | evamvidhā<sup>20</sup> varjāyitvā {l} anyathā

<sup>1</sup> Reference. Skt.: Divy. No. 37: *Rudrāyanāvadāna* (Cowell and Neil, pp. 544-586) [cf. *Av-Klp(V)* No. 40]; Ch. the *Gēnbēnsuōyīqièyōubū Pīnāiyē* 『根本説一切有部毘奈耶』 卷四十五一四十六 (T 1442, vol. 23, 873b29-882a13) [cf. *Zābāocángjīng* 『雜寶藏經』 卷十 (T 203, vol. 4, 495a1-496b11)]. In the following texts, although they have a story of Rudrāyaṇa, the name Śikhyāṇḍī is not mentioned: *Wūfēnlǜ* 『五分律』 卷第十八(T 1421, vol. 22, 126b23-127a20); *Fóshuō zācángjīng* 『佛説雜藏經』 tr. by 法顯 Fāxiān (T 745, vol. 17, 559a13-560a). For other references, see Jampa Losang Panglung 1981: 151; HIRAOKA Satoshi 平岡聡 2002: 73-5. Studies: Johannes Nobel, *Udrāyaṇa, König von Roruka: Eine buddhistische Erzählung. Die tibetische Übersetzung des Sanskrittextes*, 2 tiels, Wiesbaden, 1955. Relation of this story to Jaina recension, see WATANABE Shoko 渡辺照宏 1964.

<sup>2</sup> For *Raurukam*.

<sup>3</sup> For *Śikhyāṇḍī*.

<sup>4</sup> On the basis of MS[B], read *(ghātayitvā narake patitaḥ | eva)[m]*.

<sup>5</sup> Lévi notes [58, fn. 9]: A *narakāya*.

<sup>6</sup> To be omitted [due to a haploglogy].

<sup>7</sup> On the basis of MS[B], read °*kara(nam | ucyaṭe | mahāntam nānākaraṇam | Bha)gavān\**.

<sup>8</sup> A scribal error for *aneka*°.

<sup>9</sup> A scribal error: *t-* in a consonant cluster *tpa-* might be read as a vowel sign of *p-*.

<sup>10</sup> A scribal error: *t-* in a consonant cluster *tpā-* might be read as a vowel sign of *p-*.

<sup>11</sup> On the basis on MS[B], read *bodhā(ya mārgam deśayati | tasmin kṛtaḥ prasādo)*.

<sup>12</sup> For *mātā*°.

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for *mokṣa*°.

<sup>14</sup> For *sarva(m)*.

<sup>15</sup> Read *(ihaloke ca santi kecin mithyādar)śano*°.

<sup>16</sup> A scribal error for *avasanam*.

<sup>17</sup> ? MS[B] reads: *pā + + .[ā]taya agnau vā praveśateti*.

<sup>18</sup> For *kāraṇa(m)*.

<sup>19</sup> Read *pra(tiśiddho na mātāpitṛgbhā)[t](a)kaḥ*.

<sup>20</sup> A scribal error for *evamvidham*.

tathā Sindhuviṣa;○ye Raurukaṃ nāma nagaraṃ <|> tatra Śikhaṇḍī<sup>1</sup> rā{{jā}}japutraḥ  
pitarāṃ ghātayitvā narake patitaḥ |  
evaṃ Bhagavati mā(19r.3)+ + +<sup>2</sup> cittapradūṣaṇena narakagamaṇaṃ bhavati |

j) tena kāraṇena kiṃ nā○sti nānākaraṇaṃ ucyate ||  
mahāntaṃ nānākaraṇaṃ <|> Bhagavān  
anekakalpaśatasahasropārjita kuśalamū(19r.4)+ + .[ūta]saṃbhārah<sup>3</sup> {l} anutpannasya  
mārgasyotpādayitā bodhāya mārgaṃ de;○śayati | tasmim kṛtaṃ<sup>4</sup> prasādaḥ  
aprameyaphalavipākaḥ <|> ante ca nirvāṇaṃ <|> mātāpitroḥ mokṣamārga<sup>5</sup> avi(19r.5)+ +<sup>6</sup>  
|

api ca na sarvaṃ mātāpitror vacanaṃ kāryaṃ | asti<sup>7</sup> kecin  
mithyāda;○rśanopahatacittāḥ putrā<sup>8</sup> bruvati<sup>9</sup> | 'ehi mām avaśanaṃ naya tad vo<sup>10</sup> bhaviṣyati  
hitāya sukhāyeti | mama ca pā(19r.6)+ + .[ā]taya<sup>11</sup> agnau vā praveśateti' | tan naiva  
kartavyaṃ || kiṃ kāraṇaṃ <|> mātāpitaraṃ ghātayitvā avaśyaṃ narakagamaṇaṃ <|>

ata eva Bhagavatā pratiṣiddhaḥ na mātāpitṛghātaḥ pravrajayitavyaṃ<sup>12</sup> | nā(19v.1)+  
+ [s]ya<sup>13</sup> pravrajyā nāpy upasaṃpannāsti<sup>14</sup> phalaḥ prāptiḥ || evaṃvidhaṃ varjayitvā anyathā

<sup>1</sup> Originally writtten as *khā-* and its long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>2</sup> Read *mā(tāpitṛṣu)*.

<sup>3</sup> Read °*mū(lasambh)*[ūta]°.

<sup>4</sup> W. r. for *kṛtaḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> W. r. for °*mārgo* [sg. Nom.: - *aḥ a-* > - *a a-*].

<sup>6</sup> Read *vi(ditaḥ)*.

<sup>7</sup> W. r. for *santi*.

<sup>8</sup> For *putrān* [cf. BHS § 8.92].

<sup>9</sup> W. r. for *bruvanti* [nt > tt > t²].

<sup>10</sup> Enclitics: 2. pl. *vaḥ*.

<sup>11</sup> ? Lévi suggests to read [59, fn. 1]: *prapāte mām pātaya*.

<sup>12</sup> A scribal error for °*tavyaḥ*.

<sup>13</sup> Read *nā(ṣti ta)[s]ya*.

<sup>14</sup> A scribal error for °*padā nāsti*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

(35v.5) + + + + + .. [t].ra<sup>1</sup> ācāryopādhyāyās ca |kathaṃ «sa»masamāḥ | nanu Bhagavatā uktaṃ<sup>2</sup> |"mātrāpitrauḥ<sup>3</sup> putrasnehaḥ yāva{[ta]}d asthimajjam<sup>4</sup> āścitya<sup>5</sup> tiṣṭhati | (36r.1) ata eva mātāpitṛ{[syā]}bhyo 'nanaujñātasya nāsti pravrajyā" |<sup>1</sup> Read (*samasamā mātāpi*)[t](a)ra.<sup>2</sup> Although the MKV does not indicate its source and it is uncertain that this passage as a whole is really quoted, we can find a similar expression which is typically found in the Vinaya texts both in Chinese and Pali, especially in the episode of Rāhula's admission. After hearing that Nanda, Rāhula and other Śākya people were admitted in the order, Śuddhodana visited to the Buddha and requested him not to admit a person in the order without his parents' consent: Pali *Vinaya* (I, 82-3): *atha kho suddhodano ..... 'bhagavati me, bhante, pabbajite anappakaṃ dukkhaṃ abosi, tathā Nande, adhimattaṃ Rāhule. puttapemaṃ, bhante, chaviṃ chindati, chaviṃ chetvā cammaṃ chindati, cammaṃ chetvā maṃsaṃ chindati, maṃsaṃ chetvā nbāruṃ chindati, nbāruṃ chetvā atṭhiṃ chindati, atṭhiṃ chetvā atṭhiminijam ābacca tiṭṭhati. sādhu, bhante, ayyā ananuññātaṃ mātāpitūhi puttam na pabbajeyyu'nti. .... atha kho bhagavā etasmim nidāne etasmim pakaraṇe dhammim kathaṃ katvā bhikkhū āmantesi — 'na, bhikkhave, ananuññāto mātāpitūhi putto pabbājetabbo. yo pabbājeyya, āpatti dukkaṭassā'ti; Ch. Wūfēnlù 五分律「受戒法」(T 1421, vol. 22, 117a4-15): 「時淨飯王。..... 王又推己而白佛言。『子孫之愛徹過骨髓。如何諸比丘誘竊人子而度為道。願佛從今救諸比丘。父母不聽不得為道。』 ..... 即以是事集比丘僧。問諸比丘。『父母不聽汝等實度與受具足戒不。』答言『實爾世尊。』佛種種訶責已。告諸比丘。『從今父母不聽不得度。』亦如上說」; *Móhēsēngzhīlù* 摩訶僧祇律「明雜誦跋渠法」(T 1425, vol. 22, 421a29-b11): 「爾時白淨王 ..... 王白佛言。『 ..... 世尊。父母念子愛徹骨髓我亦曾爾。世尊。出家七年之中坐起食飲無日不啼。惟願世尊。制諸比丘。父母不聽勿令出家。』 ..... 世尊往衆多比丘所。數尼師壇坐。具以上事為諸比丘說。佛言。『從今日後父母不放不應與出家。』」; *Sifēnlù* 四分律「受戒捷度」(T 1428, vol. 22, 810a6-22): 「爾時輸頭檀那王。 ..... 白世尊言。『 ..... 唯願世尊。自今已去救諸比丘。父母不聽。不得度令出家。』 ..... 爾時世尊。以此因緣集比丘僧。告諸比丘。『父母於子多所饒益。養育乳哺冀其長大。世人所觀。而諸比丘。父母不聽輒便度之。自今已去。父母不聽。不得度令出家。若度當如法治。』」; *Gēnběnsuōyīqīyèdùbù Pīnāiyē chūjīshì* 根本說一切有部毘奈耶出家事 (T1444, vol. 23, 1035a16-b5): 「王聞是已。 ..... 王曰。『 ... 願世尊制。若父母未許。勿使出家』 ... 佛作是念諸有過失。皆由不問父母。而與出家。及受近圓。若有來求出家者。應先問父母許已方與出家。若不先問與出家者。得越法罪。世尊既制。不問父母。不許出家。時有他方遠來。父母已許出家。諸苾芻不敢輒度出家。便有廢闕。時諸苾芻以緣白佛。佛言。『若遠來者。父母先許出家。應聽出家。不問無犯』」; *Shìsònglù* 十誦律「受具足戒法」(T 1435, vol. 23, 152c13-25): 「佛在迦毘羅婆城。爾時淨飯王 ..... 王言。『 ..... 今佛與我願。父母不放不得與出家。何以故。父母恃子為榮。佛言。憍曇。我本心念。亦欲與諸比丘結戒。父母不放不得與出家。』 ..... 王去不久佛以是因緣集僧。集僧竟語諸比丘。『從今父母不放不得與出家。若與出家。得突吉羅罪』」(cf. the *Fóběnxíngjījīng* 佛本行集經 卷第五十五「羅睺羅因緣品」[T 190, vol. 3, 909b19-c23]: 王聞是已。 ..... 而白佛言。『 ..... 復次世尊。雖復如此。兼戀子情。穿徹皮肉筋骨及髓。是故世尊。從今日後。作如是教制。諸比丘。有出家者。令諮父母。許出家已。然後乃放』 ..... 還其宮內爾時世尊。以此因緣。集比丘僧。而告之言。『汝等比丘。當知兒子於其父母。報恩最難。所以者何然其父母難作能作。顯示世間。長育諸陰故。令乳哺養成身體。是故汝等諸比丘輩。從今已去。若善男子善女人等。求出家者。先須令彼諮其父母。然後乃聽。若不許可放出家者。須如法治。我今日後。立如是制。凡人來投請出家者。先須問言。汝之父母。生存已不。彼人若報云。我父母現今生在。方更問言。復當聽汝出家已不』)。*<sup>3</sup> For *pitroḥ* [o > au].<sup>4</sup> A scribal error for *majjām*.<sup>5</sup> A scribal error for *āśritya*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

samasamā<sup>1</sup> mātāpitarah ācāryopādhyāyāḥ ।

katham ca samasamāḥ <।> nanu Bhagavatā uktaṁ ।

"mātāpitroḥ putrasnehaḥ yāva(19v.2)+ + [m]ajjām<sup>2</sup> āśritya tiṣṭhati <।> ata eva  
mātāpitṛbhyām ananujñātasya nāsti pra○vrajyā ।"

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<sup>1</sup> Originally written as -sā- and its long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>2</sup> Read *yāva(d asthi)[m]ajjām*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā āryaRāstrapālaSronitaprabhṛtayah<sup>1</sup> (1) Bhagavatā mātṛāpitror<sup>2</sup> ananujñayā<sup>3</sup> na pravrajitāḥ |  
adyā;(36r.2)pi tām ananujñātān na pravrajanti<sup>4</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> For °rāstrapāla°. As to their episodes of becoming a monk, see the followings:

(1) Rāstrapāla. Pāli: MN 82 (II. 54-74); Ch. *Zhōngāhánjīng* 『中阿含經』第一三二經「賴吒和羅經」(*Làizhāhēluójīng*)(T 26(132), vol. 1, 623b7-23); *Fóshuō làizhāhēluójīng* 『佛說賴吒和羅經』 tr. by 支謙 Zhiqian (T 68, vol. 1, 869a22-29); *Fóshuō hùguójīng* 『佛說護國經』 tr. by 法賢 Fǎxián (T 69, vol. 1, 872b15-22); Skt.: SHT Kat.-Nr. 412 (ed. by E. Waldschmidt, Rāṣṭra-P, 1980: 364 and emended by Matsumura, Rāṣṭra-P(HMa), 1985: 43): *anu[ñ]āto 'si gr̥hapati[putra] mātāpitṛ[bb]h[ya]m [n]o bhadanta. [na hi gr̥hapati[putra] tathāgatā vā tathāgataśrāvakā vā na anu[ñ]ātā[m] mātāpitṛ[bb]h[ya]m pravrajayan[t]i, [upasampāda]yanti vā; Avadānaśataka No. 90 (Speyer's ed., II, 118.13-119.2): sa prasāda[ś]āto bhagavataḥ pādayor nipatya pravrajyām yācate. tatas tam bhagavān āha — vatsa anu[ñ]āto 'si mātāpitṛbhyām iti ? Rāṣṭrapālaḥ kathayati — no bhadanteti. bhagavān āha — na hi vatsa tathāgatā vā tathāgataśrāvakā vā ananujñātā[m] mātāpitṛbhyām pravrajayanti, upasampādayanti ceti; Bechert, BBV, pp. 155-8. (cf. the *Zhuànjībāiyuánjīng* 『撰集百緣經』「聲聞品 (Shēngwén pǐn)」第九十話「佛度王子護國出家緣(Fódùwángzǐhùguóchūjiāyuán)」(tr. by 支謙 Zhiqian) does not have an episode that Rāṣṭrapāla requested to the Buddha to admit in the order without his parents' permission).*

Thich Minh CHAU 1964/65 compares Pāli and Chinese versions of this sūtra in detail, see pp. 66-69 (summary of the story), pp. 294-305 (comparison of Ch. and Pāli texts). As to Rāṣṭrapāla's request and the Buddha's refusal, see p. 295.

(2) Sronita (MS[A]). Lévi notes [59, fn. 4]: A °sastrapāla sonita°, Śoṇa (MS[B]). In MS[A], two *akṣaras* 𑖀 and 𑖡 are frequently confused; in MS[B] 𑖀- is also written as 𑖡-. Therefore it is possible to understand that Sronita or Śoṇa might be identical with Śroṇa; cf. *BHSD* p. 533, Śoṇa (seni-MIndic for Pāli Soṇa, BHS Śroṇa). If this assumption is correct, we can trace several episodes of Śroṇa Koṭikarṇa: in Skt. text, for example, the *San̥ghabhedavastu* (Gnoli's edition, II, p. 141): *bhagavān āha: na khalu gr̥hapati[putra] tathāgatā vā tathāgataśrāvakā vā ananujñātā[m] kulaputram mātāpitṛbhyām pravrajayanti upasampādayanti vā; gaccha mātāpitṛāṇ avalokaya iti. Studies: Lévi "Sur la récitation primitive des textes bouddhiques," in: JA, 1915, pp. 401-447; Waldschmidt, ŚroKarn; Hiraoka 2002: 44-5.*

<sup>2</sup> For mātāpitror. MS[B] reads: mātāpitṛāṇ.

<sup>3</sup> Lévi: °ñāpya.

<sup>4</sup> For pravrajayanti. The form pravrajanti is a corrupted form of Caus?

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā āryaRāṣṭrapālaśoṇaprabhīṭayāḥ Bhagavatā mātāpitarāv ananujñāpya na  
 pravrajītāḥ <|>  
 adyā;(19v.3)+ + .. [na]nujñātā<sup>1</sup> na pravrajyaṃte |

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<sup>1</sup> Read *adyā* (pi tāt a) / na / nu°.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā ca Bha«ga»vati pra○vrijite<sup>1</sup> rājñah<sup>2</sup> Śuddhodanasya<sup>3</sup> patraśokena<sup>4</sup> cakṣuṣī  
'ntarhite |

api ca <|>

"mātāpitarah {l} pa;(36r.3)ñca sthānāni pratyāsaṃsamānāḥ putram icchanti  
saṃ○vrddhito<sup>5</sup> no vṛddhībhūtān\* paripālayiṣyati | kāryaṇ ca {{ka}} {na} kariṣyati |  
dravyasvāmī ca ;(36r.4) bhaviṣyati | kālagatānāḥ ca piṭṭpindaṇ ca dā○syati | kulavaṃśaś<sup>6</sup>  
ca cirasthitiko bhaviṣyati | imāṇi pañca sthānāni pratyāsaṃsamā(36r.5)nā mātāpitarah  
putram icchanti |"<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> vr- is rewritten on original j-?

<sup>2</sup> Lévi omits this word.

<sup>3</sup> As to this episode that Śuddhodana lost his eyesight, we have no source in any extant texts; instead we have another episode of Mahāprajāpatī who lost her eyesight in the *Mahāvastu* (Senart's Edition, III, 116, 7-9): *mahāprajāpatīya dāni gautamīya yadā bhagavān abhiniṣkrānto tasyā ruṇṇena śokena ca cakṣiṇi paṭalehi va samchannā andhā samjātā* ("when the Exalted One left home, Mahāprajāpatī Gotamī' eyes, as a result of her tears and grief, had become covered as with scales, and she had become blind," tr. by J. J. Jones, [III, 116]). Jones suggested to read *ullena* (AMg. for Skt. *ārdra*) as is found in MS in spite of Senart's emendation into *ruṇṇena*.

According to the *Fóbbēnxíngjīng* 『佛本行集經』卷第五十五「羅睺羅因緣品」, above episode of Mahāprajāpatī was held by some school. It says (T 190, vol. 3, 909c28-910a28): 「或有諸師。作如是說 (Some holds that)。波闍波提。見其菩薩捨家出家。為此因緣。憂愁懊惱啼哭之時。眼壞失明。然佛世尊。已證阿耨多羅三藐三菩提。過十二年。然後方還迦毘羅城。... 爾時摩訶波闍波提憐曇彌。... 往詣佛所。到佛所已。為敬佛故。取其佛身所流之水。自灑己身。及以洗面。爾時世尊。為令摩訶波闍波提。起於慈悲。遍滿其體。受其快樂。其所壞眼。尋得清淨。勝於本時。爾時摩訶波闍波提。即於佛邊。更增信敬。時諸比丘。又白佛言。希有世尊。云何今此摩訶波闍波提憐曇彌。為世尊故。憂愁啼泣。失壞其目。復因世尊。還得清淨。爾時佛告諸比丘僧。作如是言。汝諸比丘。其摩訶波闍波提憐曇彌。非但今日為我作是憂愁啼哭。失壞此眼。還復因我。而得清淨。過去之世。亦曾為我憂愁啼哭。失壞其眼。復還因我。眼得清明。爾時諸比丘白佛言。世尊。此事云何。願為說之」

After this, the *Fóbbēnxíngjīng* 『佛本行集經』卷第五十六 narrated Mahāprajāpatī's past story why she lost her eyesight (ibid., 910b6-911b23). This is paralleled to the *Mahāvastu*, *Hastinījātaka* (III. 129-137).

<sup>4</sup> For *putra*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> For *°varddhito*.

<sup>6</sup> This *akṣara śa-* is rewritten on the original *śca*.

<sup>7</sup> According to Nanikawa 1984a: 63-4, this passage is also a quotation from the \**Śikhālakasūtra*. Its Pāli parallel, the *Singālovāda-suttanta*, reads as follows (DN. III, 189): *pañcabi kho gahapatiputta thānehi puttana puratthimā disā mātāpitaro paccupaṭṭhātabbā. bhato nesaṃ bharissāmi, kiccaṃ nesaṃ karissāmi, kulavaṃsaṃ thapessāmi, dāyajjam paṭipajjāmi, atha ca pana petānaṃ kālakatānaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ anuppadassāmīti. imehi kho gahapatiputta pañcabi thānehi puttana puratthimā disā mātāpitaro paccupaṭṭhita pañcabi thānehi puttam anukampanti*. As Lévi indicates, our MKV, as far as its wording is concerned, rather corresponds to the AN, *pañcakanipāta* XXXIX (III. 48): *Puttasuttam: "pañc' imāni bhikkhave thānāni sampassantā mātāpitaro puttam icchanti kule jāyamānaṃ. katamāni pañca? bhato vā no bharissati, kiccaṃ vā no karissati, kulavaṃso ciraṃ thassati, dāyajjam paṭipajjissati, atha vā pana petānaṃ kālakatānaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ anuppadassatīti. imāni kho bhikkhave pañca thānāni sampassantā mātāpitaro puttam icchanti kule jāyamānaṃ ti*.

yathā Bhagavati pravrajite rājñāḥ Śuddhodana○sya putrasokena cakṣuṣī antarhite ।

ucyate ॥

"mātāpitarah pañca sthānāni pratyāśamsamānāḥ putram icchanti (19v.4) + + + +<sup>1</sup> no  
vṛddhībhūtān pālayiṣyati <|> kāryāṇ ca kariṣyati <|> dravyasvāmī ca ○ bhaviṣyati ।  
kālagatānāṇ ca pitṛpiṇḍaṃ dāsyati । kuḷamvaṇśaś ca cirasthitiko bhaviṣyati ॥ imāni  
pañca sthā(19v.5)+ + + + +<sup>2</sup> m[sa]mānāḥ mātāpitarah putrān icchanti ।"

<sup>1</sup> Read (*saṃvardhito*).

<sup>2</sup> Read *sthā(nāni pratyāśa)m°*.



MS[A]: No. 4–20

naivam ācāryopādhyāyaḥ<sup>1</sup> <1> kevalam eva kārūṇyaṃ puraskṛtya kathayāmi<sup>2</sup> |  
yasyānādikālapravṛttasya saṃsāracakrasya paryamnta<sup>3</sup> (36v.1) kuryād iti |

yathā Bhagavatā Vinaya<sup>4</sup> uktam |

"upādhyāyasya śiṣya<sup>5</sup> putrasaṃjñā bhavati | śiṣyaśyāpy upādhyāye pitṛsaṃjñā bhavati  
| evam anyonyanīṣṭāḥ<sup>6</sup> svakhi(36v.2)tā<sup>7</sup> bhaviṣyati<sup>8</sup> |"  
evam ācāryopādhyāyaḥ samasamā ○ mātipitṛbhiḥ |

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for °pādhyāyaḥ.

<sup>2</sup> There might be a confusion; this word does not make sense. Read as MS[B].

<sup>3</sup> For paryamntam.

<sup>4</sup> Namikawa 1984a: 56–58 compares its corresponding passages from four Vinaya texts — Pāli, 『四分律』, 『五分律』 and 『十誦律』 — and concludes that the MKV might refer to either 『四分律』 or 『十誦律』. However, his quotations from the Vinaya texts used for his consideration are somehow misleading. Pāli *Vinaya* (I. 45): *anujānāmi, bhikkhave, upajjhāyaṃ. upajjhāyo, bhikkhave, saddhivihārikamhi puttacittam upatthāpessati, saddhivihāriko upajjhāyamhi pitucittam upatthāpessati. evaṃ te aññamaññaṃ sagāravā sappatissā sabbāgavuttino viharantā imasmim dhammavinaye vuddhiṃ viruḷhiṃ vepullaṃ āpajjissanti* (Namikawa does not refer to this portion; instead quotes the following); *ibid.*, 60: *anujānāmi, bhikkhave, ācariyaṃ. ācariyo, bhikkhave, antevāsikamhi puttacittam upatthāpessati, antevāsiko ācariyamhi pitucittam upatthāpessati. evaṃ te aññamaññaṃ sagāravā sappatissā sabbāgavuttino viharantā imasmim dhammavinaye vuddhiṃ viruḷhiṃ vepullaṃ āpajjissanti*; Ch. *Sifēnlù* 『四分律』卷第三十三「受戒捷度」(T 1428, vol. 22, 799c3–7): 「世尊言。自今已去聽有和尚。和尚看弟子。當如兒意看。弟子看和尚。當如父意。展轉相敬。重相瞻視。如是正法便得久住。長益廣大。」 and 卷第三十四(*ibid.*, 803b2–6): 「世尊言。自今已去聽有阿闍梨聽有弟子。阿闍梨於弟子當如兒想。弟子於阿闍梨如父想。展轉相教。展轉相奉事。如是於佛法中倍增益廣流布。」 (Namikawa does not refer to this latter passage); *Wǔfēnlù* 『五分律』卷第十六「受戒法」(T 1421, vol. 22, 110c25–28): 「聽諸比丘有和尚。和尚自然生心愛念弟子如兒。弟子自然生心敬重和尚如父。勤相教誡更相敬難。則能增廣佛法使得久住」 and (*ibid.*, 113a3–5): 「聽諸比丘有阿闍梨。阿闍梨自然生心視弟子如兒。弟子自然生心視阿闍梨如父。事事如和尚中說。」; *Shísònglù* 『十誦律』卷第二十一「受具足戒法」(T 1435, vol. 23, 148b23–26): 「從今諸有和尚阿闍梨。看共住弟子近住弟子。養畜如兒想。共住弟子近住弟子。看和尚阿闍梨如父想。汝等如是展轉相依住。於我法中增長善法」; *Sāpódubù pínimódelēkā* 『薩婆多部毘尼摩得勒伽』卷第六 tr. by 僧伽跋摩 (T 1441, vol. 23, 600a5–7): 「云何和上阿闍梨共行弟子。近住弟子共行弟子。近住弟子於和上阿闍梨所。如父母想。和上阿闍梨於弟子所。如兒子想」 (not referred); *Gēnbēnsuōyīqièyǒubù Pínāiyē zāshì* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶雜事』卷第三十五 tr. by 義淨 Yìjīng (T 1451, vol. 24, 382b20–26): 「佛言高勝汝今應知。諸苾芻衆所有弟子門人。供給二師如父母想。師於弟子當如子想。若有病患共相瞻侍至差至死。我今為汝略說其事應如是作。若不依者隨於其事皆得越法罪。若能如是弟子於師。以敬順心為供侍者。能令善法相續不絕。譬如蓮花處在池中日夜增長。」 (not referred).

<sup>5</sup> For śiṣye.

<sup>6</sup> For °nīṣṭāḥ.

<sup>7</sup> A scribal error for *sukhino*.

<sup>8</sup> W. r. for *bhaviṣyanti* [nt > \*tt > t?].

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

na evam ācāryopā;○dhyāyāḥ <l> kevalam eva kāruṇyaṃ puraskṛtya katham  
asyānādikālavṛttasya saṃsārasya paryantaṃ kuryād iti ।

yathā (19v.6) + + + + +<sup>1</sup> uktam ḥ<sup>2</sup>

"upādhyāyasya śiṣye putrasaṃjñā bhavati, śiṣyasyāpy upādhyāye pitṛsaṃjñā bhaviṣyati  
। evam anyonyaniśritāḥ sukhino bhaviṣyati<sup>3</sup> ।"

evam ācāryopādhyāyāḥ samasamā mā(20r.1)+ + + +<sup>4</sup> <l>

<sup>1</sup> Lévi reads: *Bhagavatā Vinaya* (= MS[A]).

<sup>2</sup> *Visarga* used as a punctuation.

<sup>3</sup> W. r. *bhaviṣyanti* [nt > tt > t?].

<sup>4</sup> Read *mā(tāpitṛbbih)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā Cakravarttisūtre<sup>1</sup> ukta<sup>2</sup> Bhagavatā ।

"kasya kamaṇo<sup>3</sup> vipākato rājā cakra(36v.3)varttī hastiratnāny aśvaratnāni ca pratilabhate ○ । dirgharātram rājā cakravarttī {1} mātaram vā pittaram vā va«ha»ti vā vā«ha»yati vā । hastyasvarathādi;(36v.4)bhir vāhayati । ācāryopādhyāyān\* {1} svayam vahati ○ vā vāhayati vā । tasya kramaṇo<sup>4</sup> vipākena rājā cakravarttī hastyasvaratnāni pratilabhate ।" (36v.5)

anenāpi kāraṇena samasamā <mā>tāpittara ācāryopādhyāyās ca ।

api tv asty atra nānakaraṇam । gr̥hasthānām mātāpitṛpravrajitā<sup>5</sup> pūjyāḥ । pravrajitānā(37r.1).[\*]<sup>6</sup> [āc]āryopādhyāyā eva pūjaniyāḥ ।

<sup>1</sup> For *Cakravarttisūtre*. On *Cakravarttisūtra*. In the MKV, quotations from the *Cakravarttisūtra* and *°vibhaṅga* appear totally four times (numbers are given in order as Lévi's section, page, line; MS[A]; MS[B]). To focus on its puzzling title I shall quote all readings of above materials):

§ 32, 59, 21-60, 5: Cakravarttisūtra [see also his fn. 12]; MS[A]36v.2-4: Cakravarttisūtre; MS[B]20r.1-2: Cakravarttisūtre = (A') (labelled by Namikawa 1984b, 1985a);

§ 70, 94, 7-15: Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtre; MS[A]55r.4-v.: Abhidharmma Cakravarttisūtre; MS[B]32r.5-v.2: + + varttisūtre = (A);

§ 75, 102, 1-5: Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtravibhaṅge; MS[A]58v.5-59r.2: Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtre [Lévi notes (102, fn.1): A *Abhidharmasūtra*]; MS[B]34v.2-3: Cakravarttisūtre vibhaṅge = (C);

§ 76, 103, 6-12: Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtre; MS[A]59v.3-60r.1: Abhidha<r>me Cakravarttisūtre; MS[B]35r.2-4: Cakravarttisūtre vibhaṅge = (B).

As to a detailed study on this sūtra, see Namikawa 1984b and 1985a. In those articles, Namikawa suggests that judging from their contents all four quotations reflect each stages of development of this sūtra: (A') -> (A)/(B) -> (C) in order. However, as is seen in §§ 75-76, MS[A] reads "Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtre" while MS[B] reads "Cakravarttisūtre vibhaṅge"; inspite of those readings Lévi edits its title in § 75 as "Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtravibhaṅge" and in § 76 as "Abhidharme Cakravarttisūtre." Therefore, as far as its classification is at least based on the differences of the title edited in Lévi's text, we need to reconsider this problem.

<sup>2</sup> For *uktaṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for *karmaṇo*.

<sup>4</sup> For *karmaṇo*.

<sup>5</sup> For *°pravrajitāḥ*. Lévi notes [60, fn. 6]: A *mātāpitaraḥ*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *-m\**.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

+ +<sup>1</sup> Cakravarttisūtre uktaṃ Bhagavatā <|>

"kasya karmaṇo vipākena rājā cakravarttī hastiratnāny aśvaratnāni ca pratilabhatīti | dirgharātraṃ rājā cakravarttī mātaraṃ pītaraṃ vā svayaṃ vā skandhe (20r.2) + + + +<sup>2</sup> rathādibhir vāhāpayati<sup>3</sup> vā | ācāryopādhyāyāt<sup>4</sup> svayaṃ vā vaha○ti {1} vāhāpayati vā <|> tasya karmaṇo vipākena rājā cakravarttī hastyāśvaratnāni<sup>5</sup> pratilabhati |" anenāpi kā(20r.3)+ + + +<sup>6</sup> samā mātāpitarāḥ ācāryopādhyāyāśra<sup>7</sup> <|>

api śv<sup>8</sup> anyatra nānā○karaṇaṃ | gr̥hasthānāṃ mātāpitṛpravrajitāḥ pūjyāḥ <|> pravrajitānāṃ ācāryopādhyāyā evaṃ pūjyanīyāḥ |

<sup>1</sup> Read (yathā).

<sup>2</sup> MS[A] reads "va«ha»ti vā vā«ha»yati vā | hastyāśva°" instead of "svayaṃ vā skandhe + + + +". Therefore, read (vā | hastyāśva)° or (vāhati vā).

<sup>3</sup> Whereas MS[A] reads "vāhāyati," MS[B] reads "vāhāpayati" instead.

<sup>4</sup> For °pādhyāyān.

<sup>5</sup> Originally written as tyā- and its vowel sign is erased.

<sup>6</sup> Read kā(rāṇena sama)°.

<sup>7</sup> A mere transcribal error for śca.

<sup>8</sup> A scribal error for tv.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā Mahiṣāsakā<sup>1</sup> gotrāntariyā riṇaye<sup>2</sup> 'thetpatti<sup>3</sup> dhārayanti ।  
 "yathāha{ṁ} Bhagavān\* <I> na bhikṣavaḥ {I} ācāryopādhyā vi(37r.2)nānapuṣṭvā<sup>4</sup>  
 deśāntaraṁ gantavyaṁ । kasmād<sup>5</sup> bhavati । bhikṣo<sup>6</sup> ○ jīvitāṁtarāyo bhavati ।  
 brahmacāryāntarāyo bhavati । pātracivarāṁtarāyaḥ । bhūtapūrvam bhikṣa;(37r.3)vo  
 Maitreyayajño nāma sārthavāhaputro āsīd" iti ।  
 e○ tad evāvadānaṁ yathāvasthitaṁ vaktavyaṁ ।  
 evam api samasamā ācāryopādhyā mātapitarāś ca (37r.4) ।

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *Mahiṣāsakā*; cf. *BHSD*, s.v.

<sup>2</sup> A scribal error for *Vinaye*. On *Mahiṣāsakā gotrāntariyā Vinaye*: "In the Vinaya of the Mahiṣāsaka, a different school from [us]." Needless to say, "Mahiṣāsaka-vinaya" is survived only in its Chinese translation called *Wūfēnlǜ* 五分律 (T 1421, vol. 22). In this translation, we cannot find any corresponding passage; instead a prohibition to the monks not go outside without his/her ācārya or upādhyāya is prescribed in almost all Vinaya texts: *Sīfēnlǜ* 四分律 「受戒羯度」 (T 1428, vol. 22, 801b27-c5): 「時弟子於和尚所不行弟子法。弟子不白和尚。不得入村。不得至他家。... 不得至塚間。不得至界外。不得行他方。」; *Wūfēnlǜ* 五分律 「受戒法」 (T 1421, vol. 22, 111a5-6): 「弟子應承奉和尚。若不白和尚入聚落突吉羅。」; *Móhēsēngzhīlǜ* 摩訶僧祇律 「明雜誦跋渠法」 (T 1425, vol. 22, 460a26-28): 「若行時不白和上依止阿闍梨而去者。越毘尼罪。」; Pāli *Vinaya*, I. 25.24 (I, 50): *na upajjhāyaṁ anāpucchā gāmo pavisitabbo, na susānaṁ gantabbaṁ, na disā pakkamitabbā*.

Whereas the Vinayas texts do not describe much about it, we have quite a similar passage and context corresponding to the *MKV* in the *Fóběnxíngjījīng* 佛本行集經. In it the Buddha narrated one past story in which 「慈者」, i.e. Maitrāyājñā or Maitrakanyaka, is a hero to explain the reason for a prohibition to go outside without teacher's permission: the *Fóběnxíngjījīng* 佛本行集經 卷第五十 「說法儀式品 (*shuōfǎyíshì pǐn*)」, tr. by 闍那崛多, (T vol. 3, 884c8-22): 「時有比丘。欲詣他方城邑聚落爾時和上阿闍梨等語彼比丘。如是長老。汝不須往。時彼比丘。遂不取語。而詣彼去。至於中路。逢值劫賊。執捉比丘。以手及腳打踏甚困。唯留殘命。劫奪衣鉢。然後放之。時彼比丘。既得還遇僧伽藍處。告諸比丘。具陳此事。時諸比丘。將此白佛。爾時世尊。因是事故。召集眾僧。而告之言。汝等比丘。和上阿闍梨。實不許汝詣遠聚落遊行以不。時諸比丘白言。如是實不許也。佛復告諸比丘。汝等當知此事不善。和上阿闍梨。既不許可。何故自專詣他聚落諸比丘。此有因緣。所以者何。我念往昔。此閼浮提內。五百商人。是商人中。有一商主。名曰慈者。最為導首。」

<sup>3</sup> For '(r)thetpattim'.

<sup>4</sup> Read *ācāryopādhyā[vi]n anāpṛṣṭvā*.

<sup>5</sup> This *akṣara smā-* is rewritten. Lévi notes [60, fn. 10]: *A kasya hi bhavati*.

<sup>6</sup> Voc. pl. (cf. *BHSG* § 12.63 [though only in *SP*]).

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā (20r.4)+ [h].śvāsa<sup>1</sup> gotrāṃtariyāḥ Vinaye athautpatti<sup>2</sup> dhārayanti ।

"yathāha Bhaga;○vān\* <|> 'na bhikṣavaḥ ācāryopādhyāyān anāpṛṣṭvā deśāntaram  
gantavyam <|> kasmād bhavati ॥ bhikṣavo jīvitāntarā(20r.5)+<sup>3</sup> [bh].vati<sup>4</sup> ca  
brahmacāryāntarāyaḥ । bhavati ca cīvarāntarāyaḥ । bhūtapūrvam Mai○trā<ya>jño nāma  
sārthavāhaputro āśid'" iti ॥

etad evāvadānam kartavya<sup>5</sup> ।

evam eva samasamāḥ ācāryopā;(20r.6)+ + mātāpitaras<sup>6</sup> ca<|>

<sup>1</sup> As to this *akṣara* [h], there seems to be no vowel sign on its right side; to read as *hī* is impossible; cf. *BHSD*, s.v.

<sup>2</sup> For *arthotpattiṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> Read -(yo).

<sup>4</sup> Read [bh](a)vati.

<sup>5</sup> For *karttavyaṃ*; however "*vaktavyaṃ*" is adequate here as is found in MS[A].

<sup>6</sup> Read \**pā(dhyāyāḥ)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā cokaṃ Bhagavatā sūtre<sup>1</sup> |

"yo bhikṣavo mātāpita○raṃ skandhena gṛhya Jambudvīpaṃ paryāṭamānaṃ<sup>2</sup> sa<r>vayogādvahanaṃ<sup>3</sup> ca ku<r>yāt\* | yac ca catuṣṣu<sup>4</sup> dvīpe;(37r.5)ṣu hiranyasuvarṇaṇaṃ tad dadyāt\* | evaṃ api mātāpitroḥ pratyupakāro na kṛto {{bha}}bhavati | yaś ca punar buddhe 'bhiprasāded<sup>5</sup> dharmā<sup>6</sup> saṃdā<sup>7</sup> | pañcasu śikṣāpadesu ā(37v.1)ryakānteṣu śīleṣu pratisthāpayet\* | evaṃ mātāpitṭhāṃ putreḥ<sup>8</sup> pratyupakāra<sup>9</sup> kṛto bhavati |" tac ca sarvaṃ ācāryopādhyāyā<sup>10</sup> {I} kurvanti ||

<sup>1</sup> Although neither the MKV nor Lévi gives any information about its source, this passage corresponds to the following Pali and Chinese translations: AN II. 4: samacitta-vagga, 2 (I, 61-2): *Dvinnāhaṃ bhikkhave na suppatikāraṃ vadāmi. Katamesaṃ dvinnāṃ? mātuca pituucca. Ekena bhikkhave aṃsena mātaraṃ paribareyya ekena aṃsena pitaraṃ paribareyya vassasatāyuko vassasatāyivū. So ca tesāṃ ucchādana-parimaddana-nāhāpana-sambāhanena <patijaggeyya> te pi tatth' eva muttakarisaṃ cajeyyuṃ, na tveva bhikkhave mātāpitunnaṃ kataṃ vā hoti, patikataṃ vā. Imissā ca bhikkhave mahāpaṭhaviyā pabhūta-sattaratanāya mātāpitara issarādhipacce rajje patitthāpeyya, na tveva bhikkhave mātāpitunnaṃ kataṃ vā hoti, patikataṃ vā. Taṃ kissa betu? Babukārā bhikkhave mātāpitara puttanaṃ āpādakā posakā, imassa lokassa dassetāro. Yo ca kbo bhikkhave mātāpitara assaddhe saddhāsampadāya samādapeti, niveseti, patitthāpeti, dussile silasampadāya samādapeti, niveseti, patitthāpeti, macchari cāgasampadāya samādapeti, niveseti, patitthāpeti, duppaññe paññāsampadāya samādapeti, niveseti. patitthāpeti, ettāvata kbo bhikkhave mātāpitunnaṃ kataṃ ca hoti patikataṃ ca atikataṃ cā ti; Ch. Zēngyīāhánjīng 『增壹阿含經』「善知識品(Shànzhīshí pīn)」第十一 (T 125, vol. 20, 601a10-20): 「聞如是。一時。佛在舍衛國祇樹給孤獨園。爾時。世尊告諸比丘。教二人作善不可得報恩。云何為二。所謂父母也。若復。比丘。有人以父著左肩上。以母著右肩上。至千萬歲。衣被。飯食。床蓆臥具。病瘦醫藥。即於肩上放於屎溺。猶不能得報恩。比丘當知。父母恩重。抱之。育之。隨時將護。不失時節。得見日月。以此方便。知此恩難報。是故。諸比丘。當供養父母。常當孝順。不失時節。如是。諸比丘。當作是學。爾時。諸比丘聞佛所說。歡喜奉行」*

There are many texts which describe how difficult to repay for his parents, for example in Chinese translations: *Fóshuō āsùdājīng* 『佛說阿速達經』 tr. by 求那跋陀羅 Guṇabhadra (T 141, vol. 2, 863a24-b9); *Zhābāocángjīng* 『雜寶藏經』 卷第二 (一四) 「波羅奈國有一長者子共天神感王行孝緣(Bōluónàiguóyǒuyīchángzhèzīgòngtiānshéngǎnwángxíngxiàoyuán)」 (T 203, vol. 4, 455c19-24); *Chūyàoīng* 『出曜經』 卷第二十七 「樂品(lèpīn)」 (T 212, vol. 4, 755b29-c13); *Běnsībīng* 『本事經』 卷第四 tr. by 玄奘 Xuánzàng (T 765, vol. 17, 682c9-683a8); *Fóshuō fūm ūennánbàoīng* 『佛說父母恩難報經』 tr. by 安世高 Ān Shigāo (T 684, vol. 16, 778c28-779a20); *Wūfēnlǜ* 『五分律』 卷第二十(T 1421, vol. 22, 140c16-20); *Gēnběnsuōyīqīyēdubù Pīnàiyē* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶』 卷第三(T1442, vol. 23, 642b), 卷第七(ībid., 668c12-24, esp. 14-24); *Gēnběnsuōyīqīyēdubù Pīnàiyē Yāoshì* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶藥事』 卷第四(T 1448, vol. 24, 16a12-26, esp. 19-26); *Āpīdāmó Dāpípóshālùn* 『阿毘達磨大毘婆沙論』 卷第四百四, tr. by 玄奘 Xuánzàng (T 1545, vol. 27, 535c22-29): 「復次示報恩者真報恩故。如餘經說。苾芻當知。若有孝子一肩擔父。一肩擔母。經於百年處處遍歷。猶非真實報父母恩。若有孝子能勸父母。於佛法僧因果等法。未信者信信者增長。無淨戒者勸受持戒。有慳貪者勸行惠施。無勝慧者勸修勝慧。令善安住以自調伏。乃至真實報父母恩。故此經中教為說法。」

<sup>2</sup> Read as MS[B]: *paryāṭeta* (Opt. 3rd. sg.).

<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for *sarvayogodvahanāṃ*.

<sup>4</sup> For *caturṣu*.

<sup>5</sup> For *abhiprasādayet*; cf. BHS § 38.27.

<sup>6</sup> For *dharme*.

<sup>7</sup> For *saṃghe*.

<sup>8</sup> For *putraiḥ*.

<sup>9</sup> For *kāraḥ kṛto* or *kāra-kṛto*.

<sup>10</sup> For *padhyāyāḥ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā cokaṁ Bhagavatā<sup>1</sup> {{h}} ||

"yo bhikṣavo mātāpitarā<sup>2</sup> skandhena gr̥hya Jambūdvīpaṁ paryāṭeta sarvayogodvahanāṁ ca kuryāt\* | caturṣu {Jambū}dvīpeṣu hiraṇya{{ñca}}suvarṇṇaṁ ca dadyāt\* (20v.1) + .. va<sup>3</sup> mātāpitroḥ pratyupakāro na kṛto bhavati || yaś ca punaḥ buddhe abhiprasādayet\* dharme saṁgha<sup>4</sup> <l> <pa>ñcasu śikṣāpadeṣu {l} āryakānteṣu śīleṣu pratiṣṭhāpayet\* | evaṁ mātāpitṛṇāṁ putraiḥ pratyupakā(20v.2)+<sup>5</sup> kṛto bhavati | tac ca sarvam ācāryopādhyāyāt\*<sup>6</sup> kurvanti ||"

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<sup>1</sup> MS[A] adds "sūtre" here.

<sup>2</sup> A scribal error for °*pitarau* [du. Acc.].

<sup>3</sup> Read (*tasyai*)*va*?

<sup>4</sup> For *saṁghe*.

<sup>5</sup> Read °*upakā*(*rah*).

<sup>6</sup> W. r. for °*pādhyāyāh*.



MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā cāha Bhagavān\* Dakṣiṇā(37v.2)vibhaṃgasūtre<sup>1</sup> |

"yam Ānandapudgalam āgamyā buddhaṃ sara ○ ṇaṃ gacchāmi<sup>2</sup> | dharmma<sup>3</sup> saṃghaṃ  
saraṇaṃ gacchati | yathoktañ ca śikṣāpadāni<sup>4</sup> vaktavyāni | tena Ā(37v.3)nanda pudgalena  
tasya pudgalasya na sakyam pratikartuṃ ○ | yad idam  
abhivādanapratyū({pa})sthānamātreṇa<sup>5</sup> | evam api prativīṣṭanarāḥ<sup>6</sup> {1}  
ācāryopādhyā;(37v.4)yā mātāpitṛbhyāṃ |"

<sup>1</sup> On *Dakṣiṇāvibhaṃgasūtra*. This sūtra corresponds to the followings: Pāli MN 142: *Dakkhiṇāvibhaṃgasutta*; Ch. *Zhōngāhājīng* 『中阿含經』 心品「瞿曇彌經」(*Qútánmījīng*) (T 26(180)); *Fóshuō Fēnbībūshījīng* 『佛說分別布施經』 tr. by 施護 Shihù (T 84). The passages of those texts are discussed by Namikawa 1984a: 66-7 (although he stated that there is no description about śikṣāpada in the Pāli *Dakkhiṇāvibhaṃgasutta*, we can find it exactly after the sentence that he quoted in his paper). He suggests that one Sanskrit fragment in the Turfan collection is identified as the *Dakṣiṇāvibhaṃgasūtra* but its location within the text is uncertain. However, as far as its context is concerned, we can conclude that above fragment corresponds to the sentence quoted in the MKV. The context from which the passage is quoted is as follows: when Mahāprajāpati came to the Buddha and wanted to donate new robe to him, the Buddha did not accept it but asked her to give it to saṅgha. Then, Ānanda asked the Buddha why he did not accept her request. Then, replying to Ānanda, the Buddha said that it is difficult to repay for his teachers. MN 142: *Dakkhiṇāvibhaṃgasutta* (III, 254, 6-18): *Evam etaṃ Ānanda, evam etaṃ Ānanda, yaṃ hi Ānanda, puggalo puggalam āgamaṃ buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gato hoti, dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gato hoti, saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gato hoti. Imassa Ānanda, puggalassa iminā puggalena na suppatikāraṃ vadāmi, yad idaṃ abhivādanapaccuttābhānañjalikammaṃ sāmīcikkammaṃ cīvarapīṇḍapātasenāsanagilānapaccayabbesajjaparikkhārānuppadānena. Yaṃ b' Ānanda, puggalo puggalam āgamaṃ. Pāṇātipātā paṭivirato hoti, adinnādānā paṭivirato hoti, kāmesu micchācārā paṭivirato hoti, musāvādā paṭivirato hoti, surāmerayamajjapamādaṭṭhānā paṭivirato hoti. Imassa Ānanda, puggalassa iminā puggalena na suppatikāraṃ vadāmi. Yad idaṃ abhivādanapaccuttābhānañjalikammaṃ sāmīcikkammaṃ cīvarapīṇḍapātasenāsanagilānapaccayabbesajjaparikkhārānuppadānena*; Turfan Kat.-Nr. 979 R2-5 (SHT III. 242): (R2) /// [nū] ya ā[nan]da [p]u[dga]lo=[yaṃ] pu[d]. /// (R3) /// + + (śara)[na]m [gacchat]i /// (R5) /// + ..[ta]sya pu[d]gala[sya] na sukaṃ y[a] + ///; Ch. *Qútánmījīng* 「瞿曇彌經」 (T 26(180), vol. 1, 722a14-19): 「阿難。若有人因人故得自歸於佛法及比丘眾。不疑三尊苦習滅道。成就信戒多聞施慧。離殺斷殺不與取邪淫妄言離酒斷酒者。此人供養於彼人至盡形壽。以飲食衣被床榻湯藥及若干種諸生活具不得報恩。」; *Fóshuō Fēnbībūshījīng* 『佛說分別布施經』 (T 84, vol. 1, 903c16-22): 「阿難當知。所有補特伽羅能起淨信心。歸依佛法僧者甚為難事。又復能持不殺不盜不婬不妄不飲酒等近事戒法。如是補特伽羅轉復難作。何況於佛世尊。合掌恭敬而行布施。施已淨信於佛無疑。及法僧伽亦無疑惑。乃至苦集滅道四聖諦理。永斷疑見。」 In the Vinaya texts, we can see similar passage in the same story of Mahāprajāpati's admission: Pāli *Vinaya*, *Bhikkhū-kkhandhaka* (II, 253ff.); *Wūfēnlǜ* 『五分律』 卷第二十九「比丘尼法」(T 1421, vol. 22, 185c11-16); *Sīfēnlǜ* 『四分律』 卷第四十八「比丘尼戒度」(T 1428, vol. 22, 923a6-22); *Gēnbēnsuōyīqièyǒubù Pīnāiyē zāshì* 『根本說一切有部昆奈耶雜事』 卷第二十九(T 1451, vol. 24, 350c6-25); Following two translations do not describe her story: *Shísònglǜ* 『十誦律』 卷第四十「明雜法之五」(T 1435, vol. 23, 290c21-24); *Móhēsēngzībīlǜ* 『摩訶僧祇律』 卷第三十「明雜誦跋渠法」(T 1425, vol. 22, 471a25-7). However, the Sanskrit text of the latter, the *Bhikṣuṇī-Vinaya*, tells us almost same story as narrated in Pāli Vinaya (Roth's edition § 11, pp. 15-16).

<sup>2</sup> W. r. for *gacchati*.

<sup>3</sup> For *dhammaṃ*.

<sup>4</sup> Originally written as *pā* and then a long vowel sign is erased by the scribe.

<sup>5</sup> Read °*pratyutthāna* [wrong correction! *upasthāna* > *usthāna* (= *utthāna*)].

<sup>6</sup> For °*tarāḥ*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā cāha Bhagavān\* ○ Dadiṇām vibhaṃgasūtre<sup>1</sup> <|>

"yathā Ānanda pudgala«ḥ» pudgalaṃ āgamyā buddhaṃ śaraṇaṃ gacchanti<sup>2</sup> |  
yathoktāni ca śikṣāpadāni vakta;(20v.3) + ni<sup>3</sup> | tena Ānanda pudgalena tasya pudgalasya  
na śaktaṃ pratikartuṃ | yad uta a○bhivādanavandanapratyutthānamātreṇa <|>"  
evam api prativiśiṣṭatarāḥ {1} ācāryopādhyāyāḥ mātāpitṛbhyāṃ ||

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<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *Dakṣiṇā*°?

<sup>2</sup> A scribal error for *gacchati* [*t > tt\* > nt* ?].

<sup>3</sup> Read *vakta(vyā)ni*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā ca Mahākātyāyanena Ava;○ntiprabhūṭayaḥ<sup>1</sup> paścimajanapadābhiprasāditāḥ<sup>2</sup> |

athācāryaMadhyandinena uttarāpatha<sup>3</sup> Kā;(37v.5)[ś].[īr]āyā[m]<sup>4</sup> pañca nāgasatāni  
vi«nī»ya deso 'bhiprasāditāḥ | <sup>5</sup>Anavataptasarasaś ca kuṃkumam āniya Kāśmīrāyām<sup>6</sup>  
pra{{śṭhi}}tiṣṭhāpitam | tac cādyāpi lokopa(38r.1)bhoktam<sup>7</sup> |

yathā ca āryaGavāmpatinā Svavarṇabhūmyā<sup>8</sup> yojanaśatam janapado 'bhiprasāditāḥ<sup>9</sup>  
h<sup>10</sup>

yathā cāryaMahendr«e»ṇa<sup>11</sup> Si<m>haladvīpe Vibhiṣaṇaprabhṛtayo rākṣasāḥ  
sama(38r.2)ye sthāpitāḥ | deś{{c}}aś cābhiprasāditāḥ |

<sup>12</sup>yathā cĀdi;○varddhaśatake sūtram<sup>13</sup> āryaPūrṇṇena Saurppārake nagare  
pañcopāśakaśatāny abhiprasāditāni | ca;(38r.3)ndanamālaś ca vihāraḥ kārītāḥ |

yathā ca Bhagavān\* ○pañca bhikṣusataiḥ sārddham v«i»hāyasaṃ tatra gato janakāyaś  
cābhip.sādita«h»<sup>14</sup> |

api ca {l} kim ekai(38r.4)kasya bhikṣo<sup>15</sup> nāmag.[h].[n]e[n]. k.tena<sup>16</sup> <l> yataḥ p[r]ati  
Bhagavā○n<sup>17</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For °prabhṛtayaḥ.

<sup>2</sup> Read °janapadā(h a)bhiprasāditāḥ [double sandhi?].

<sup>3</sup> For uttarāpathe.

<sup>4</sup> Read Kā[s](m)[īr]āyā[m]; cf. BHSD, s.v.

<sup>5</sup> From here to the end of this line, sentences are rewritten but what were originally written are impossible to decipher.

<sup>6</sup> For Kāśmīrāyām.

<sup>7</sup> For °bhuktam ('is utilized as a medicine'). After this sentence, MS[B] has more: viḥaraś ca kārītāḥ <l> adyāpi ca tatraiva prativasanti.

<sup>8</sup> For Svavarṇabhūmyām.

<sup>9</sup> A scribal error for °prasāditāḥ.

<sup>10</sup> This visarga sign is used as daṇḍa. After this, MS[B] refers to one more pupil, Piṇḍola Bharadvāja.

<sup>11</sup> Originally written as dri but a vowel sign -e is added.

<sup>12</sup> From here and around, another single folio of the MKV (= MS[D]) attached to the bundle of MS[A] corresponds to following passage, see my paper, Kudo 2001.

<sup>13</sup> See Lévi [63-4, fn. 2].

<sup>14</sup> Read °pr(a)sāditāḥ. This visarga is written on the vowel sign of tā.

<sup>15</sup> For bhikṣor.

<sup>16</sup> Read nāmag(r)[h](a)[n]e[n](a) k(r)tena.

<sup>17</sup> MS[B] has another passage which describes the relation of ācāryopādhyāya to monks, nuns and both male and female laypersons. This omission in MS[A] seems to be caused by an eye-skip of the scribe, jumping up to next "Bhagavān" (MS[D] reads: yataḥ prati bha [line3] .. [vā] .. [pitaraḥ]). However, judging from its context, this omitted passage is not always necessary; is it an additional phrase? See Kudo 2001: 98-99.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā ca (20v.4) + + kātyāyanena<sup>1</sup> Avantiprabhṛtayaḥ paścimajanapadābhiprasāditāḥ<sup>2</sup>  
○

yathā ca āryaMadhyandine<na><sup>3</sup> Kāśmīrāyām<sup>4</sup> pañca nāgaśatāni viniya deśo  
(<sup>5</sup>)bhiprasāditāḥ | Anavatapta mahāsara (20v.5) + + + + [nī]ya<sup>5</sup> Kāśmīrāyām pratiṣṭhāpitam  
| tac cādyaṇī lokopabhoktam<sup>6</sup> <l> vi○hāraś ca kāritaḥ <l> adyāpi<sup>7</sup> ca tatraiva prativasanti<sup>8</sup>  
|

yathā āryaGavāmpratinā<sup>9</sup> Suvarṇabhūmyām yojanaśatam jana;(20v.6)+ + + + +  
..h<sup>10</sup> ||

yathā ca Pūrvavidehāḥ āryaPiṇḍolabharadvājenābhiprasāditāḥ<sup>11</sup> <l> {vihāraś ca kāritaḥ  
<l> adyāpi tatraiva prativasanti}<sup>12</sup> ||

yathā āryaMahendreṇa Simhaladvīpe<sup>13</sup> Vibhīṣaṇapra(21r.1)+ + + + + ..<sup>14</sup> samaye  
sthāpitā <l> deśaś cābhipra{{dā}}sāditāḥ ||

yathā cĀdhyarddhaśatake sūtre āryaPūrṇa Sū<r>pārake pañcopāśakaśatāni {1}  
abhiprasāditāni <l> candanamālaś ca vihāraḥ kā(21r.2)+ + + + + [ga]vān<sup>15</sup> pañcabhiḥ  
bhikṣuśataiḥ sārddham vihāyasa tatra gato ja○nakāyaś cābhiprasāditāḥ |

api ca kim ekaikasya bhikṣoḥ nāmagrahanena kṛtena <l> yataḥ Bhagavān\*  
parinirvṛ;(21r.3)+ + + + + ntare<sup>16</sup> yaḥ kaścid abhivinīto<sup>17</sup> bhikṣu<sup>18</sup> vā bhikṣuṇī vā upāsako ○ vā  
upāsikā vā sarve te bhikṣubhir eva vinītāḥ | yaś ca yenābhiprasāditāḥ sa tasyācāryopādhyāyaś  
ca<sup>19</sup> <l>

<sup>1</sup> Read (Mabā)kātyāyanena.

<sup>2</sup> Read °janapadā(h a)bhiprasāditāḥ [double sandhi?].

<sup>3</sup> An insertion mark is written after akṣara -ne but letter(s) to be inserted is/are not found.

<sup>4</sup> For Kāśmīrāyām; cf. BHSD, s.v.

<sup>5</sup> Read °sara(saḥ kuṅkumam ā)[nī]ya.

<sup>6</sup> For °bhuktaṁ.

<sup>7</sup> Originally written as ā- and its vertical line on the right side is erased.

<sup>8</sup> These sentences “vihāraś ca ... prativasanti” are found only in MS[B].

<sup>9</sup> A scribal error for °patinā.

<sup>10</sup> Read jana(pado 'bhiprasāditā)h.

<sup>11</sup> This sentence is found only in MS[B].

<sup>12</sup> These sentences “vihāraś ca ... prativasati” appear again on sixth line, exactly under those of fifth line; furthermore there seems to be a sort of a bracket at the beginning of the sentence of the sixth line. Thus these are to be omitted.

<sup>13</sup> Originally written as dvi- and its vowel sign is rewritten.

<sup>14</sup> Read °pra(bhṛtato rākṣasāḥ).

<sup>15</sup> Read kā(ritaḥ | yathā Bha)[ga]vān.

<sup>16</sup> Read parinirvṛ(taḥ | tada)ntare.

<sup>17</sup> Lévi reads: vinīto.

<sup>18</sup> For bhikṣur.

<sup>19</sup> MS[B] alone has these sentences beginning from “parinirvṛ + ...”. Both MS[A] and MS[D] (attached to MS[A]) omit them; see Kudo 2001.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

"mātāpitarah pañca sthānāni pratyāśamsamānāḥ putram i[c].. [i]<sup>1</sup> + + .[o]pādhyāyās<sup>2</sup>  
tu kārūṇyā(38r.5)[n] .[i]r[v]. .. .. [i] + + + + + + + + + + raṇena<sup>3</sup> mātāpitṛbhya  
ācāryopādhyāyāḥ <y>āyāḥ prativīśiṣṭatarā i[t]i" <l>

+ + + + + .. vān<sup>4</sup>

"mama ca bhikṣa(38v.1)[v].<sup>5</sup> [v].[c]. .. .r. .. + + + + + .r.[sā] .. .. + .. [h]<sup>6</sup> [dha]rmm.<sup>7</sup>  
saghe<sup>8</sup> mātāpitṛṣu ācāryopādhyāyeṣu paraḥ prasādaḥ kāryaḥ tad vo + + + + + .. [tr]a[m]<sup>9</sup>  
hitāya svadhyā(38v.2)ye"ti<sup>10</sup> ||

33. k[a]t[a]m[a]t karma yena samanvāgateḥ<sup>11</sup> pu ○ dgaḥ pūrvam sukhito bhūtvā paścād  
duḥkhito bhavati || [u] ...<sup>12</sup>

[i]h[ai]katye<sup>13</sup> dānam yācitam<sup>14</sup> sa(38v.3)mānaḥ pūrvam prakṛṣṭa<sup>15</sup> pratijānīte |  
pramudita<sup>16</sup> datvā ca ○ khalu «vi»punisārī<sup>17</sup> bhavati <l> sa yadā manuṣyeṣūpapadyate |  
ādhe<sup>18</sup> kuḷeṣūpapadyate | mahādhanēṣu ;(38v.4) mahābhogeṣūpapadyate | tasya paścā<sup>19</sup> te  
bhogaḥ pa ○ rikṣaya<sup>20</sup> gacchanti | «sa» paścād daridro bhavati |

<sup>1</sup> Read i[c](chant)[i].

<sup>2</sup> Read (ācāry)[o]°.

<sup>3</sup> Read (n)[i]r[v](āṇagām)[i](naḥ dharmaṃ deśayanti | anenāpi kā)raṇena. This reading is based on that of MS[D] (line 3: ācāryopādhyāyās tu kārūṇyā(n) nī[r]vāṇa[gāmināḥ dharmaṃ deśayanti |), see Kudo 2001: 96, 99.

<sup>4</sup> Read (athaivam eva Bhaga)vān.

<sup>5</sup> Read bhikṣa[v](o).

<sup>6</sup> Read [v](a)[c](anam s)r(ādhānair buddhe paraḥ p)r(a)[sā](daḥ kārya)[h].

<sup>7</sup> Read dharmm(e).

<sup>8</sup> For saṃghe.

<sup>9</sup> Read (bhaviṣyati dīrghbrā)[tr]a[m].

<sup>10</sup> For sukhāyeti.

<sup>11</sup> A scribal error for °gataḥ.

<sup>12</sup> Read [u](cyate).

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for ihaikatyo.

<sup>14</sup> A scribal error for yācitah.

<sup>15</sup> For prakṛṣṭaḥ.

<sup>16</sup> For pramudito; and add dadāti.

<sup>17</sup> A scribal error for vipratīṣārī [confusion of two akṣaras: pra > pu; t > n, cf. 39r.4]; Lévi notes [65, fn. 3]: rīpunisārī. See BHSD p. 373, pratisārīn (entry based on the MKV alone).

<sup>18</sup> For ādhyeṣu or ādhyā-.

<sup>19</sup> For paścāt.

<sup>20</sup> For parikṣayam.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

eta(21r.4)+ + + t.<sup>1</sup> Bhagavān\*

"mātāpitarau<sup>2</sup> pañca sthānāni pratyāśaṃsamānāḥ putram i○cchati<sup>3</sup> | ācāryopādhyāyās  
tu kāruṇya<sup>4</sup> nirvāṇaṃ dharmam deśayati<sup>5</sup> | anenāpi kāraṇena mātāpitṛbhyaḥ ācā;(21r.5)+  
+ dhyāyāḥ<sup>6</sup> prativiśiṣṭatarā iti" ||

ata evam āha Bhagavān\* &lt;|&gt;

"mama ○ bhikṣavo vacanam śraddadhā{nā}naiḥ buddhe Bhagavati<sup>7</sup> para<sup>8</sup> prasādaḥ  
kāryaḥ dharme saṃghe mātāpitṛṣu ācāryopā(21r.6)+ + + raḥ<sup>9</sup> prasādaḥ kāryaḥ <|> tad  
vo bhaviṣyati {||} dirgharātram hitāya sukhāyeti" || ◎ ||

idaṃ karma deśāntaravipakṣam<sup>10</sup> || ||

33. tatra katamaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam sukhito bhūtvā  
paścā(21v.1)+ + to<sup>11</sup> bhavati | ucyate ||

ihaikatyo dānam yācitaḥ samānaḥ pūrvam prahrṣṭaḥ prajānīte pramudito dadāti |  
datvā khalu vipratīṣārī bhavati | sa {||} yadā manuṣyeṣūpapadyate | ādhyeṣu mahādhaneṣu  
ma;(21v.2)+ + g.ṣu<sup>12</sup> kuleṣūpapadyate | paścāt tasya te bhogaḥ parikṣayam paryādā ○nam<sup>13</sup>  
gacchati<sup>14</sup> | sa paścād daridro bhavati |

<sup>1</sup> Read *eta(d darśaya)t(i)*, cf. § 32 g).

<sup>2</sup> For °*pitāro* (< ° *pitaraḥ*) [-aḥ > \*-o > -au?].

<sup>3</sup> W. r. for *icchanti* [nt > tt > t?].

<sup>4</sup> Read *kāruṇyān*.

<sup>5</sup> W. r. for *deśayanti* [nt > tt > t?].

<sup>6</sup> Read *ācā(ryopā)dhyāyāḥ*.

<sup>7</sup> MS[A], judging from its broken space, does not have "*bhagavati*."

<sup>8</sup> For *paraḥ*, see next line.

<sup>9</sup> Read *ācāryopā(dhyāyeṣu pa)raḥ*.

<sup>10</sup> For °*vipākam*. MS[A] does not have this concluding phrase here although it has same phrase at the end of subsection f) (34r.4 = MS[B]18r.6).

<sup>11</sup> Read *paścā(d duḥkhi)to*.

<sup>12</sup> Read *ma(hābho)g(e)ṣu*.

<sup>13</sup> This word is found only in MS[B]. Lévi does not note in his footnote; thus this occurrence is not recorded in *BHSD*. As to the usage of this word, see *BHSD*, s.v. (p. 335).

<sup>14</sup> W. r. for *gacchanti* [nt > tt > t?].

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathāya Gopakaḥ<sup>1</sup> | tena kila Krakucchande<sup>2</sup> samya(38v.5)k\*sambuddhe  
bhikṣusamghasya godhenur dattā | sa paścād vihitō<sup>3</sup> "na sādhuḥkṛto (')yam<sup>4</sup> datteti" |  
tena<sup>5</sup> cittaṃ pradūṣitaṃ | sa yatra yat[r]opapadyate mahādhano bhavati | paścā(39r.1)t  
tena cittapradoṣeṇa daridrā<sup>6</sup> bhavati |

paścime (')pi Rājagahe<sup>7</sup> nagare 'nyatamasmin\* gr̥he prajātaḥ<sup>8</sup> | tasya jāyamānasya  
mātā kālagatā | "ane<na> mātā mārītā jā(39r.2)yamāne<na> mūlenakṣatre<sup>9</sup>  
{[yā]}«jā»yamāno (')yam mā nirmūlaṃ kariṣyaty a○maṅgalo (')yam" iti mātṛā sārddham

<sup>1</sup> For *yathāya*°. On the story of Gopaka. Lévi refers to Pāli MN and Chinese MĀ wherein a brahmin Gopaka Moggallāna appears. However there is no episode in those texts which is the same as in the *MKV*. Edgerton considers this person as "probably the same as Pāli āyasmā Gopako, Vin. i. 300.5" (see *BHSD* p. 216, s.v.); but his career is unknown.

Such a plot — that a person donated milk to saṅgha in his past and as a result of this donation he could survive with breast milk from his dead mother even after he was buried in the ground with her — is found in the following Chinese translation but this text does not mention a name of Gopaka. Strictly speaking, this text, although most of its plots are common to our *MKV*, is not regarded as a parallel because a theme in this chapter of the *MKV*, namely an act of person who donates first but later he feels sorry about it, is nowhere mentioned in the following text: the *Fóshuō zhāntuóyuéguówángjīng* 『佛說旃陀越國王經』 tr. by 沮渠京聲 Jūqújīngshēng (宋, 420-479 CE.) (T 518, vol. 14, 791c12-792b24): 「(791c12-)時有國王。號名旃陀越。奉事婆羅門道。王治國政。輒任用諸婆羅門。王少夫人。特見珍重。時兼娠。諸夫人憎嫉之。以金賜婆羅門。令譜之於王言。『此人凶惡。若其生子。必為國患。』王聞之甚愁憂不樂。... 王便聽用其言。遂見殺殺。便葬埋之。兒後於塚中生。其母半身不朽。兒得飲其乳。乃至三年。其塚崩陷。兒後得出。與鳥獸共戲。暮即還塚中宿。兒時年六歲。佛以普慈。念其勤苦。與鳥獸同群。即化為沙門。... 便白佛言。『我欲乞作比丘。』佛即聽之。以手摩其頭。髮墮袈裟自然著身。名為須陀。從佛受尊戒。勤意精進。心不懈怠。七日便得羅漢道。..... (792a27-b18)佛言。昔拘先尼佛世。有國王。號名佛舍達。王及國中三億人。皆隨王供養三尊。時有凡人。居貧無業。常為國中富姓賃。放牧養牛數百頭。見王及人民供養比丘僧。即問言。『卿等何所為乎。』人民答言。『吾等供養三尊。後當得其福。』即復問言。『得何等福耶。』人民報言。『人有淨心。施三尊者後所在處。安樂尊貴。無有勤苦。』即念言。『我居貧窮。但賃放牧。自無飲食。當何以施。即念言。『唯當還取牛乳煎以為酪酥。淨心上比丘。比丘僧咒願言。『令汝世世所在處當得其福。自後展轉更生死。輒受其福。或上為諸天。或下為王侯。』乃後為王時出遊獵。見國中人有好牝牛懷懷。王便令人取牛殺之。夫人語王。『莫令人殺其子也。』時牛主追還。破取其子養護之。其主恚言。『當令王如此牛也。』自後魂神來為王作子。時未出生。母為王所殺。欲知須陀者即是也。須陀母見殺殺者。則是時王夫人也。婆羅門者牛主是也。須陀所以於塚中生。其母半身不朽得飲其乳。以自長大者由其宿命以酪酥上比丘僧故。』

<sup>2</sup> Lévi reads "*Kakucchande*" and notes [65, fn. 6]: Sic A. Edgerton, referring to above Lévi's reading, mentions "*kakucchanda*" in his *BHSD*, p. 196 as one of readings *Kraku(c)chanda*; however, as we have seen both MS[A] and [B], two readings — *kakucchanda* and *kakutsanda* (v.l.) — included in *BHSD* have no Ms support.

<sup>3</sup> W. r. for *vi<gar>hito*? MS[B]: *grāhito*; Lévi: *garhito*.

<sup>4</sup> Lévi reads: *sādhukṛteyam*.

<sup>5</sup> Originally written as *to* and a vowel sign on its right side is erased.

<sup>6</sup> For *daridro* [sg. Nom.: *o > ā*].

<sup>7</sup> For *Rājagṛhe* [*gr > ga*].

<sup>8</sup> Read as MS[B]: *pratyājātaḥ*.

<sup>9</sup> A scribal error for *mūlana*°.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā āryaGopakāḥ <l> tena Krakunsande<sup>1</sup> samyaksambuddhe bhikṣusamṅhasya godhenu(21v.3) + +<sup>2</sup> [sa] paścāt parair grāhito "na sādhuḥkṛtaṃ datteti" | tena cittaṃ pradūṣita<sup>3</sup> <l> ○ sa yatra tatropapadyate<sup>4</sup> {l} tatra tatra mahādhano bhavati | paścāt tena cittapradoṣeṇa daridro bhavati |

paścime bhavē (21v.4) + + + he<sup>5</sup> nagare anyatarasmin grāhe pratyājātaḥ <l> tasya jāyamānasya ;○ mātā kālagatā{h} | "anena mātā māri{{u}}tā jāyamānena mūlanakṣetre<sup>6</sup> jāto (')yaṃ mā nirmūlam eva kulam kariṣya(21v.5)+ + + + ..[m]"<sup>7</sup> iti || mātraiva saha

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *Krakucchande* [ccb > ts (cf. BHSG § 2.19) > ns (orthographical corruption?)]; Lévi notes [65, fn. 6]: B *Kakutsande*. Basing on Lévi's footnote, Edgerton refers to this reading as "v.l.", see BHSD, s.v. (p. 196).

<sup>2</sup> Read *godhenu(r dattā l)*.

<sup>3</sup> For *pradūṣitaṃ*.

<sup>4</sup> W. r. for *yatro*°?

<sup>5</sup> Read *(Rājagṛ)he*.

<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for °*kṣatre*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *kariṣya(ti | amanigalo 'ya)m*.



MS[A]: No. 4–20

śmasāne utsrṣṭaḥ | tatropi<sup>1</sup> ca mātur ekasmāt\* stanāt\* kṣīra<sup>2</sup> pravartta(39r.3)te | tenaiva puṇyānubhāvena |

vivṛddhaś ca Bhagavatāgatya ;○ pravrajitaḥ<sup>3</sup> | etac ca sarvvaṃ anupūrveṇa Bhagavatā bhikṣuṇām<sup>4</sup> kathitaṃ |

"evam anena pūrvaṃ godhenu<sup>5</sup> pra(39r.4)sādajātena dattā paścād vipratīṣārī saṃvṛttaḥ | tasye○«da»ṃ karmaphalaṃ <|> yas tv asau pūrvaṃ kaścit\* prasādas<sup>6</sup> tad evāśya mokṣabijaṃ<sup>7</sup> |"

yathā<sup>8</sup> ca Campāyāṃ mahānagare I(39r.5)śvaro<sup>9</sup> gr̥hapatiputras tena bhūtyānā<sup>10</sup> haste sarvaṃ dhana[m] caturdisaṃ vāṇijyena<sup>11</sup> preṣitaṃ <|> tac ca sarva<sup>12</sup> diśigataṃ<sup>13</sup> vinaṣṭa<sup>14</sup> | sa parakarmakṣatra<sup>15</sup> saṃvṛttaḥ |

idaṃ karma yena samanvā(39v.1)gataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvaṃ duḥkhito bhūtvā paścād duḥkhito bhavati || ||

34. katamat\* karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvaṃ duḥkhito bhūtvā paścāt sukhito bhavati | ucya(39v.2)te |

ihaikatyo dānaṃ samāpitaṃ mātra samānaḥ kṛ○ccheṇa<sup>16</sup> dadāti<sup>17</sup> « | » datvā tu dāna<sup>18</sup> paścā protim<sup>19</sup> upodayati<sup>20</sup> | sa yadā manuṣeṣūtpadyate<sup>21</sup> { | } daridreṣu

<sup>1</sup> A scribal error for *tatrāpi*.

<sup>2</sup> For *kṣīraṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> -ji-: Originally written as -jā- and its vowel sign is rewritten.

<sup>4</sup> For *bhikṣuṇām*.

<sup>5</sup> For *godhenuḥ*.

<sup>6</sup> W. r. for *pūrvakaś citta°*; MS[B]: *pūrvakaś cittaprasādas*.

<sup>7</sup> -bi-: Originally written as *bi-* and its vowel sign is rewritten.

<sup>8</sup> Source unknown.

<sup>9</sup> For *śvaro*.

<sup>10</sup> For *bhūtyānām* [*bhr̥ > bhu*].

<sup>11</sup> For *vāṇijyāya* [sg. Dat.].

<sup>12</sup> For *sarvaṃ*.

<sup>13</sup> Or *deś°*. On a vowel sign -i there seems to be a cancellation mark but it is obscure. Read as MS[B]: *deśāntaragataṃ*.

<sup>14</sup> For *vinaṣṭaṃ*.

<sup>15</sup> Read as MS[B]: *parakarmakaraḥ*.

<sup>16</sup> For *kṛccheṇa*.

<sup>17</sup> This portion from *ihaikatyo* is confused; MS[B] reads: *samādāpitaḥ (samānaḥ p)ratijānīte*.

<sup>18</sup> For *dānaṃ*.

<sup>19</sup> A scribal error: *paścāt prītim > paścā protim* [t- in a consonant cluster *tpri-* might be wrongly read as a vowel sign of *pr-*, resulting in *pro-*].

<sup>20</sup> A scribal error: *utpa > upo* [t- in a consonant cluster *tpa-* might be read as a vowel sign of *p-*, resulting in *po-*]. Lévi notes [66, fn. 13]: *adatvā tu dānaṃ yaścāpnoti. samutpādayanti*.

<sup>21</sup> A scribal error for *manuṣeṣū°*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

śmaśāne utsṛṣṭaḥ <l> tatrāpi ca mātur e○kastaṇāt kṣīraṃ pragharati<sup>1</sup> | tenaiva puṇyānubhāvena <l>

vivṛddhaś ca Bhagavatā gatvā<sup>2</sup> pravṛjitaḥ | etac ca sarvaṃ anu(21v.6)+ + + + + ..<sup>3</sup> bhikṣūṇāṃ kathitaṃ |

"evam anena pūrva<sup>4</sup> kṣīradhenur<sup>5</sup> jātaḥ prasādena dattā paścād vipratīṣāraṃ<sup>6</sup> sa(m)vṛttaṃ | tasya idaṃ<sup>7</sup> karmaphalaṃ | yas tv asau pūrvakaś cittaprasādas tad evāśya mokṣabī;(22r.1)+<sup>8</sup> <l>"

+ + + + +<sup>9</sup> [h]ānagaryām Ísvaro<sup>10</sup> gṛhapatiputras tena bhṛtyānāṃ haste sarvaṃ dhanaṃ caturdiśaṃ vāṇijyāya preṣitaṃ | tac ca sarva<sup>11</sup> deśāntaragataṃ vinaṣṭaṃ | sarvaṃ ca<sup>12</sup> parakarmakaraḥ samvṛttaḥ ||

idaṃ karma (22r.2) + + + + + [to]<sup>13</sup> bhūtvā paścād duḥkhito bhavati || ||

34. tatra katamaṃ karma ;○ yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam duḥkhito bhūtvā paścāt sukhito bhavati | <ucyate l>

ihaikatyo dānaṃ samādāpitaḥ<sup>14</sup> (22r.3) + + + .[r].tjānīte<sup>15</sup> | kṛcchreṇa dadāti | datvā tu dānaṃ paścāt pritiṃ utpāda○yati | sa yadā manuṣyeṣūpāpadyate daridreṣu

<sup>1</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.v.

<sup>2</sup> MS[A] reads °āgatyā.

<sup>3</sup> Read *anu*(pūrveṇa Bhagavatā).

<sup>4</sup> For *pūrvam*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Apte's Dictionary: *kṣīra-dhenu* "a milch cow"; *go-dhenu* "a milch-cow with a calf" (= MS[A]).

<sup>6</sup> Cf. BHSD, s.v. This word is, according to Edgerton, used as "rarely nt." Since Lévi does not mention this reading of MS[B] in his footnote, this example is not referred by Edgerton.

<sup>7</sup> For *tasyedaṃ*; cf. BHSG § 3.69 [e > ai].

<sup>8</sup> Read °*bījaṃ*.

<sup>9</sup> Read (*yathā Campāyāṃ ma*)[h]ā°.

<sup>10</sup> For *Ísvaro*.

<sup>11</sup> For *sarvaṃ*.

<sup>12</sup> MS[A] reads *sa* instead of *sarvaṃ ca*.

<sup>13</sup> Lévi reads: *yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam sukhito*; but this reading is too much long for the space. Probably read (*pudgalaḥ pūrvam sukhi*)to.

<sup>14</sup> *dānaṃ samādāpitaḥ*: Mg. "one who is caused to donate."

<sup>15</sup> Read (*samānaḥ p*)[r](a)tjānīte.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

kule(39v.3)ṣūtpadyate | tasya paścā<sup>1</sup> te bhogā abhivṛddhiṃ gacchaṃ○ti ḥ<sup>2</sup>

atrāthĀniruddhasyāvadānaṃ vaktavyaṃ | tena kila Rājagrhe sāmakaṭaṇḍalabhaktam<sup>3</sup>  
Upāri(39v.4)ṣṭhasya<sup>4</sup> pratyekabuddhasya piṇḍapāto dattāḥ | taddi<vasa>m e○va rājñā  
tuṣṭenāṣṭo<sup>5</sup> mahāgrāmā dattāḥ | tac ca paścimaṃ dāridraṃ<sup>6</sup> | yathā taseva<sup>7</sup> vyākaraṇaṃ<sup>8</sup>  
Pūrvāpa(39v.5)rāntake Sūtre<sup>9</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> For *paścāt*.

<sup>2</sup> For *danḍa*.

<sup>3</sup> For *śyāmākataṇḍula*°.

<sup>4</sup> For *Upāriṣṭasya*; Lévi notes [66-7, fn. 14]: A *apāci* . *tasya* . And he emends this word as “Upāriṣṭha.” However, as Edgerton accurately points out, Lévi’s reading has no Ms. support; since we have another example of this word “upāriṣṭa” as is collected in *BHSD*, s.v., the name of pratyekabuddha here should be “Upāriṣṭa.” In Chinese parallels, the name of this pratyekabuddha who appears in the past story of Aniruddha is as follows: *Zhōngāhánjīng* 『中阿含』第六十六經「說本經」(*Shuōběnjīng*) (T 26(66), vol. 1, 508c26): 「有一辟支佛。名曰無患(wú huàn)」; *Fóshuō Gūláishishíjīng* 『佛說古來世時經』(T 44, vol. 1, 829b20): 「彼有緣覺名曰和里(hé lì)」; *Fóběnxíngjīng* 『佛本行集經』「摩尼婁陀品(mónilóutúopǐn)」(T 190, vol. 3, 928b21): 「有辟支佛。名婆斯吒(pó sī zhà)」; *Fówúbāidízìzìshuōběnjīng* 『佛五百弟子自說本起經』(T 199, vol. 4, 198c3): 「遭遇見沙門大通和莅吒(hé lì zhà)」(cf. Bechert, *BBV*, p. 170, fn. 6); *Gēnběnsuōyīqīyèyǒubù Pīnàiyē pò sēng shì* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶破僧事』(T 1450, vol. 24, 144b22-23): 「無滅往昔。曾以飲食供養烏波利瑟吒(niāo bō lì sè zhà)辟支佛」; *Jīnglǜyìxiāng* 『經律異相』(T No. 2121, Vol. 53, 68ab4): 「有辟支佛。名披栗吒(pī lì zhà)」(Its source is the *Zhōngāhánjīng*, fasc. 12 but it does not correspond to present *Zhōngāhánjīng*; *Dàchéngdàyìzhāng* 『大乘大義章』卷上(T 1856, vol. 45, 127b): 「阿泥律陀。供養波利陀(bō lì tuō)辟支佛」.

However, according to the *Sphuṭārtha* of Yaśomitra, commentary on the *Abhidharmakośabhāṣya*, the pratyekabuddha to whom Aniruddha gave a meal is “Tagaraśikhin” [karmanirdeśa, v. 95a]: *tena jammāntare tagaraśikhine pratyekabuddhāya piṇḍapāto dattāḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> For ° *āṣṭau*.

<sup>6</sup> For *dāridryaṃ* [triconsonantal cluster: *dry > dr*].

<sup>7</sup> A scribal error for *tasyaiva*.

<sup>8</sup> Lévi notes [67, fn. 2]: A *karaṇaṃ*; this reading is of MS[B].

<sup>9</sup> On *Pūrvāparāntakasūtra*. In the *MKV*, we have two quotations from this sūtra: one is found in § 8 a) (Lévi 39.13-40.7; MS[A]17r.4-v1; MS[B] not available) and the other is in § 34 a). The former is related to Ajita and Maitreya (see part (3) of this study, in: ARIRIAB V, 2002, p. 94 and fn. 1); the latter quotation is related to Aniruddha. We have one more reference to him in our *MKV* § 46 (Lévi 76.17-77.4; MS[A]48r.5-v.3; MS[B]27v.4-28r.1). In the *KVU*, there is one reference to Aniruddha (Lévi 154.16-18; MS[A]62v.1). Parallels: Pāli *Theragāthā* esp. vv. 910-915; Ch. *Zhōngāhánjīng* 『中阿含』第六十六經「說本經」(*Shuōběnjīng*), (T 26(66), vol. 1, 509c9-511a29); *Fóshuō Gūláishishíjīng* 『佛說古來世時經』 translator unknown, (T 44, vol. 1, 829b6-831a2, esp. 830a13-b25).

Since Aniruddha’s past story is found elsewhere in Buddhist literature not only in Skt. but also in Chinese and Pāli, I will deal with this in another occasion: “Bibliographical Notes on the Quotations in the *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* (2): *Pūrvāparāntakasūtra* and others.”

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

kuleṣūpapadyate | tasya paścāt te bhogā abhivṛddhiṃ gacchati<sup>1</sup> |

(22r.4) + [th]Āniruddhasyāvadāna<sup>2</sup> vaktavyaṃ | tena kila Rājagṛhe nagare<sup>3</sup> śyāmāṃkātāṇḍulabhaktaṃ | Upāriṣṭasya<sup>4</sup> pratyekabuddhasya piṇḍapāto dattaḥ <|> taddivasam eva rājñā tuṣṭena aṣṭau mahadgrā(22r.5)+<sup>5</sup> dattā<sup>6</sup> | tac ca paścimaka<sup>7</sup> dāridryaṃ <|> yathā tasyaiva karaṇaṃ<sup>8</sup> || Pūrvāparānte<sup>9</sup> Sūtre <|>

<sup>1</sup> Read *gacchanti*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *(ya)[th]ā*; for ° *vadānaṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> MS[A] omits this word.

<sup>4</sup> See *BHSD*, s.v.

<sup>5</sup> Read ° *grā(mā)*.

<sup>6</sup> For *dattāḥ*.

<sup>7</sup> For *paścimakaṃ*.

<sup>8</sup> A scribal error for <*vyā*>*karaṇaṃ* [omission by haplology]?

<sup>9</sup> MS[A] reads: *Pūrvāparāntake*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

yathā<sup>1</sup> Śrāvastyān daridrapuruṣeṇa svajanaphalāni yācitvā kṣetraṃ nītāni karṣaṇārthe  
 | tasya patyā<sup>2</sup> paragrhe bhājanam āvāpya<sup>3</sup> viḥī<sup>4</sup> āniya bhakta<sup>5</sup>; (40r.1) siddham |  
 atha<sup>6</sup> Bha{{ga}}vatā SāriputraMaudgalyāyane<sup>7</sup> MahākāśyapaSubhūtiprabhūṭayaḥ<sup>8</sup> |  
 ete uktāḥ |  
 "atra gr̥hapati<sup>9</sup> gr̥he prathamato<sup>10</sup> bhikṣaṃ<sup>11</sup> gr̥hītavyam" iti |  
 te ca sarve yathā(40r.2)nupūrvam tatra gataḥ<sup>12</sup> <|> sarvaiś ca tair bhaikṣyaṃ labdha<sup>13</sup> |  
 atha pa;○ścād Bhagavān api gataḥ | tayā striyā jātprasādayā pariśiṣṭa<sup>14</sup> bhaktaṃ  
 sarva<sup>15</sup> Bha{{vā}}gavato datvā pra(40r.3)nidhānam kṛtaṃ |  
 "anena Bhagavan\*<sup>16</sup> kusalamūlena mā ○ me kadācid dāridram<sup>17</sup> syād" iti |  
 "tathāstv" iti Bhagavatā pratiśrutam |  
 tadahany eva tasya mahānidhā(40r.4)nam prādurbhūtaṃ |

<sup>1</sup> Lévi does not give any information about its source. However, as far as its first episode is concerned, namely that a wife of a poor person gave a meal to the Buddha's pupils such as Śāriputra, Maudgalyāyana, and Mahākāśyapa etc. and the Buddha himself during her husband's absent, we can find the following Chinese translations having above episode: *Zābāocángjīng* 『雜寶藏經』 (二三) 「須達長者婦供養佛獲報緣(Xūdáchángzhěfùgōngyǎngfóhuòbàoyuán)」 (T 203, vol. 4, 459a6-20): 「昔佛在世。須達(Sudanta)長者。最後貧苦。財物都盡。客作傭力。得三斗米。炊作飲食。時炊已訖。值阿那律(Anuruddha)來從乞食。須達之婦。即取其鉢。盛滿飯與。後須菩提(Subhūti)。摩訶迦葉(Mahākāśyapa)。大目犍連(Mahāmaudgalyāyana)。舍利弗(Śāriputra)等次第來乞。其婦悉亦各取其鉢。盛飯施與。末後世尊(Bhagavat)。自來乞食。亦與滿鉢。..... 夫語婦言。『我等罪盡。福德應生。』即發庫中。穀帛飲食。悉皆充滿。用盡復生」; *Zúpiyùjīng* 『雜譬喻經』 卷下, translator unknown, (二八) (T 205, vol.4, 509b10-28): 「昔長者須達七貧。後貧最劇乃無一錢。後糞壤中得一木斗。其實栴檀。出市賣之。得米四斗。語婦曰。『併炊一斗。吾當索菜茹還。』時佛念曰。『當度須達令福更生。』炊米方熟舍利弗往。婦見歡喜。一斗米飯悉投著鉢中。更炊一斗方熟。目連復往。亦歡喜與之。復炊一斗。迦葉復往。亦復與之。適有一斗尋復炊熟。如來自往。婦自念言。『間日乏糧莫有降者。今有是米。如來躬顧。得無罪畢。福將欲生者哉。』一斗米飯盡施如來。佛口咒願罪滅福生。從今日始。..... 夫大歡喜。餘有飯汁公嫗共飲之。須臾彷彿諸室珍寶食穀疋帛自然實滿。如往時當富也。須達踴躍知佛愍念。更請佛及僧供養盡空。佛為說法皆得道跡」

<sup>2</sup> For *patnyā*.

<sup>3</sup> *āvāpya*: literal Mg. "having thrown (a vessel into another house)." This does not fit to the context; read *ādhāpya* as is found in MS[B].

<sup>4</sup> For *viḥīn*.

<sup>5</sup> For *bhaktaṃ*.

<sup>6</sup> Originally written as *athā* and then a long vowel sign is erased by the scribe.

<sup>7</sup> For *°yana-*.

<sup>8</sup> For *°prabhrtayaḥ* [*bhr* > *bhu*].

<sup>9</sup> Read *gr̥hapater*.

<sup>10</sup> Originally written as *mā* and then a long vowel sign is erased by the scribe.

<sup>11</sup> For *bhaikṣyaṃ* or *bhaikṣyaṃ*?

<sup>12</sup> This *visarga* is written on the *daṇḍa*.

<sup>13</sup> For *labdham*.

<sup>14</sup> For *pariśiṣṭam*.

<sup>15</sup> For *sarvam*.

<sup>16</sup> Originally written as *vā-* and then a long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>17</sup> For *dāridryam* [triconsonantal cluster: *dry* > *dr*].

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

yathā ca Śrāvastyāṃ daridrapuruṣeṇa svajanakaphalāni yācitvā kṣetraṃ nītāni  
karṣaṇārthe <l> tasya patnyā para(22r.6)+ h.<sup>1</sup> bhājanam ādhāyya vṛhim āniya bhaktaṃ  
siddhaṃ ||

atha Bhagavatā ŚāriputraMaudgalyāyanaMahākāśyapa{||}Subhūtiprabhṛtayaḥ <l> etc  
uktāḥ <l>

"amukasya gr<ha>pateḥ gr̥he prathamam bhaikṣam gr̥hītavyam iti" ||

(22v.1) + +<sup>2</sup> sarve yathānupūrveṇa tatra gatvā sarveś<sup>3</sup> ca tasmād bheḥṣam<sup>4</sup> labdhā<sup>5</sup> ||

atha paścād Bhagavato (?)pi<sup>6</sup> gataḥ <l> ta{{..}}yā striyā jātprasādayā pariśiṣṭam bhaktaṃ  
{||} sarvaṃ Bhagavato dattam <l> praṇidhānañ ca karoti |

"anena Bhagavan ku(22v.2)+ ..<sup>7</sup> mūlena mā bhūyaḥ {||} kadācid dāridraṃ syād" iti ||

"tathāstv" iti Bhagavatā śru○tam |

tadahar eva tasya mahānidhā<nam> prādurbhūtam <l>

<sup>1</sup> Read (gr)h(e).

<sup>2</sup> Read (te ca).

<sup>3</sup> For sarvaiś [ai > e].

<sup>4</sup> For bhaikṣam [ai > e].

<sup>5</sup> A scribal error for labdhām.

<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for bhagavān api?

<sup>7</sup> Read ku(sala)-.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

tata<sup>1</sup> śrutvā rājā <Pra>senajit tasmin\* gr<sup>○</sup>he gataḥ | tenoktam  
 "asmākaṃ pūrvārājābhi<sup>2</sup> teraite<sup>3</sup> dīnārā<sup>4</sup> sthāpitāḥ" |  
 tatas tasya gr̥hapatinā (40r.5) tato gr̥hyāñjalipūro dattaḥ | aṅgārāḥ saṃvṛtāḥ<sup>5</sup> | rājñā  
 bhūyo gr̥«ha»pati<sup>6</sup> dattāḥ | suvarṇṇaṃ saṃvṛtaṃ |  
 atha rājā Prasenaḥ<sup>7</sup> viśmayajāto gatvā Bhagavato nivedayati |  
 (40v.1) "puṇyanirjātās te gr̥hapate<sup>8</sup> na grāhya" iti |  
 sarvaṃ tadanupūrveṇa<sup>9</sup> kathitaṃ ||

evam eṣa yadā dātā bhavati du«ḥ»khena yācitaḥ samānaḥ pratijānīte | duḥkhena  
 dadāti | datvā (40v.2) ca cittaṃ prasādayati | tena hetunā pūrvaṃ daridro bhū;<sup>○</sup>tvā  
 paścāt\* mahādhanā bhavati |

idaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrva<sup>10</sup> duḥkhito bhūtvā pa;(40v.3)ścāt  
 sukhito bhavati || ||

35. katamat\* karma ye<sup>○</sup>na samanvāgateḥ<sup>11</sup> pudgalaḥ pūrvaṃ ca paścāt sukhito bhavati |

ihekatyō<sup>12</sup> dānaṃ yācitaḥ sa pra(40v.4)hr̥ṣṭaḥ pratijānīte | prakṛṣṭo<sup>13</sup> dadāti | datvā  
 ca prī<sup>○</sup>timān bhavati | sa yadā malūṣeṣūpapadyate<sup>14</sup> {I} ādhyeṣu kuleṣūpapadyate |  
 mahādhanāṣu mahā;(40v.5)bhogeṣu |

adra<sup>15</sup> Bhaddiye<sup>16</sup> nagare Miṇḍhakaprabhūtīnām<sup>17</sup> ca caturṇṇān dānapatīnām vipāko  
 vaktavyaḥ | taiḥ kila Ta{na}garasikhī pratyekabuddhaḥ piṇḍapātena pra(41r.1)tipāditaḥ |

<sup>1</sup> For *tataḥ* or *tat{a}*; MS[B] reads *tac chrutvā*.

<sup>2</sup> For *pūrvārājābhis*.

<sup>3</sup> -*rai*- is uncertain; read *tair ete*.

<sup>4</sup> For *dīnārāḥ*.

<sup>5</sup> For *saṃvṛttāḥ*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *gr̥hapater*.

<sup>7</sup> A scribal error for *Prasenaḥ*.

<sup>8</sup> Read *gr̥hapater*.

<sup>9</sup> A scribal error for *tadānu*°.

<sup>10</sup> For *pūrvaṃ*.

<sup>11</sup> A scribal error for °*gataḥ*.

<sup>12</sup> For *ihaiikatyo* or *ih(°)ekatyo*.

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for *prahr̥ṣṭo*?

<sup>14</sup> A scribal error for *manuṣyeṣū*°.

<sup>15</sup> A scribal error for *atra*.

<sup>16</sup> For *Bhadrike* [*dr* > *dd*; *k* > *y*]?

<sup>17</sup> For °*prabhṛtīnām*. The story of Miṇḍhaka, a marchant in Bhadraka, is preserved in the *Mūlasarvāstivādaśālinī* (i 241.1-255.10) and the *Divy. No. 9 Miṇḍhakagr̥hapativibhūtipariccheda* and No. 10 *Miṇḍhakāvadāna* (Cowell and Neil, pp. 123-135); see Panglung 1981: 58-58. According to Hiraoka, its partial and slightly different parallels are found in Chinese translations of several Vinaya texts, see Hiraoka, 2002: 50-51.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

tac chrutvā Prasenaḥ<sup>1</sup> tadahaṇ<sup>2</sup> gataḥ | tenoktam

"asmākaṃ pūrvārājabhis te dī(22v.3)+ + [h]<sup>3</sup> sthāpitā iti"

gṛhapatinā tasya tato gṛhyāñjalipūro dattaḥ | a○ṅgārāḥ<sup>4</sup> samvṛtāḥ<sup>5</sup> | rājñā bhūyo gṛhapater  
dattā suvarṇṇa<sup>6</sup> samvṛttaḥ ||

atha rājā Prasenaḥ{jat}a} vismayajātaḥ gatvā Bha(22v.4)+ + + [v].dayati<sup>7</sup> ||

Bhagavān āha<sup>8</sup> ||

"puṇyanirjātā gṛhapater iti na grā○hyam" |

sarvaṇ ca tadānupūrveṇa kathitaḥ |

evam eṣa yathā dātā bhavati {I} duḥkhena yācitaḥ samānaḥ pratijānāti <I> du(22v.5)+  
+ + + + .. tvā<sup>9</sup> cittaṃ prasādayati | tena hetunā pūrvam daridro bhūtvā ○ paścāt mahādhanō  
bhavati ||

idaṃ karma yena pudgalaḥ pūrvam duḥkhito bhūtvā paścāt sukhito bhavati || ||

35. (22v.6) + + + + + + + ..<sup>10</sup> samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam paścāt sukhito bhavati |  
ucyate ||

ihaikatyo dānaṃ yācitaḥ sa prahr̥ṣṭaḥ pratijānīte <I> prahr̥ṣṭo dadāti | datvāpi ca  
prītimāṃ bhavati | sa ya;(23r.1)+ + + + + + te<sup>11</sup> {I} āḍh<y>eṣu kuleṣūpapadyate |  
mahādhanēṣu mahābhogeṣu <I>

atra Bhadrīke nagare Miṇḍhakaprabhṛtīnāṃ caturṇṇāṃ dānapatīnāṃ vipāko<sup>12</sup>  
vaktavyaḥ || te<sup>13</sup> kila Tagaraśikhī pratyeka(23r.2)+ + + + [t].na<sup>14</sup> pratipāditaḥ <I>

<sup>1</sup> For Prasenaḥ.

<sup>2</sup> tadabar? MS[A] reads: tasmin\* gr̥he.

<sup>3</sup> Read dī(nārā)[h].

<sup>4</sup> For aṅgārāḥ.

<sup>5</sup> For samvṛtāḥ.

<sup>6</sup> For suvarṇṇam.

<sup>7</sup> Read Bha(gavato ni)[v](e)dayati. Originally written as di- and its vowel sign -i is erased.

<sup>8</sup> Originally written as bhā and its vowel sign -ā is erased.

<sup>9</sup> Read du(hkena dadāti da)tvā.

<sup>10</sup> Read (tatra katamaṃ karma yena).

<sup>11</sup> Read ya(dā manuṣyeṣūpapadya)te.

<sup>12</sup> Originally written as po- and a part of its vowel sign on the left side is erased, by which o- changed to ā-.

<sup>13</sup> W. r. for taiḥ.

<sup>14</sup> Read pratyeka(buddhaḥ piṇḍapā)[t](e)na.



MS[A]: No. 4–20

atra Vinayāvadānaṃ<sup>1</sup> vaktavyaṃ ḥ<sup>2</sup>

idaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pūrvamñ ca paścāt sukhito bhavati || ||

36. katamat\* karma yena samanvāgataḥ pu(41r.2)dgalah pūrvāñ ca paścāc ca duḥkhito bhavati | ucyā;○te |

ihekatyo<sup>3</sup> kalyāṇamitravirahito bhavati « | » sa dānaṃ<sup>4</sup> dadāti <|> na ca tena pāpakam karma kṛ(41r.3)taṃ bhavati | sa yadā manuṣeṣūpapadyate<sup>5</sup> { | } daridreṣu ○ kuleṣūpapadyate | alpanabhojanīsu<sup>6</sup> |

yathā Śrāvastyaṃ daridrādāraṇāṃ<sup>7</sup> varṇayanti (41r.4) | Śrāvastyaṃ kila Bhagavān\* piṇḍapātaṃ paryāṭati<sup>8</sup> | ○ tadā ca Śrāvastyaṃ Ikṣudvādaśī<sup>9</sup> nāma bhavati | Bhagavatā cekṣūṇi<sup>10</sup> larthāni<sup>11</sup> | yathānyata<ra>smi;(41r.5)n\* grhadvāre daridrādāra<sup>12</sup> tiṣṭhati | sa Bhagavāntam<sup>13</sup> ikṣūṇi yācati | Bhagavatā ekaṃ dattam | sa bhūyo yācati | Bhagavān āha |

"vatsa ucyatān necchāmite<sup>14</sup> bhūyo dā(41v.1)syāmīti |"  
sa prāha |

"mayā Bhagavan na kadācin necchāmīty uktaṃ pūrvam |"  
Bhagavān āha |

"vatsa ucyatān necchāmi Bhavattavaḥ<sup>15</sup> sarvāni dāsyāmi |"

<sup>1</sup> Here the MKV refers to "Vinayāvadāna" but what is intended is unknown. If this reference indicates the story of Meṇḍhaka, see previous footnote.

<sup>2</sup> *Visarga* used as a punctuation.

<sup>3</sup> For *ihaikatyo* or *ih(ekatyō)*.

<sup>4</sup> Add *na* [omission due to a haplology].

<sup>5</sup> A scribal error for *manuṣeṣū*.

<sup>6</sup> Read *alpānabhojanēsu*; MS[B] reads: *alpānnapānabhojanēsu*.

<sup>7</sup> Source unknown. Tibetan translation does not have this story.

<sup>8</sup> For *paryāṭati*; Lévi notes [68, fn. 7]: A *prayati*.

<sup>9</sup> Lévi translates [p. 134]: C'était alors le jour qu'on appelle «le douze des cannes à sucre». Le Très Saint avait reçu des cannes à sucre. Cf. BHSD, s.v. Edgerton, basing on Lévi's translation, gives a meaning as "n. of a festival sugarcane twelfth." However Yutaka IWAMOTO reads it as a name of person in his Japanese translation of the MKV (Iwamoto 1974: 309): "At that time, in Śrāvastī, there was a person named Ikṣudvādaśī. And the Blessed one was given sugarcane by him" (tr. by N.K.).

<sup>10</sup> *ikṣu*:- neuter, pl. Acc.

<sup>11</sup> A scribal error for *labdhāni*.

<sup>12</sup> For ° *dāraṇas*.

<sup>13</sup> A scribal error for *Bhagavantam*.

<sup>14</sup> A scribal error for *necchāmīti*. Lévi notes [69, fn. 1]: A om. deux lignes et saute à: *necchāmi Bhagavan*; however as is seen in our text, those two lines are available.

<sup>15</sup> For *bhavatu vaḥ*?

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

atra Vinayāvadānaṃ vaktavyaṃ ||

idaṃ ○ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam paścāt sukhito bhavati || ||

36. atra katamaṃ karma yena samanvāgata(23r.3)+ + + + .[ca]<sup>1</sup> paścāc ca duḥkhito bhavati | ucyate ||

ihaikatyah kalyāṇavirahi;○to<sup>2</sup> bhavati | sa dānaṃ na <da>dāti | na ca tena kiñcitpāpakam karma kṛtaṃ bhavati | sa yadā manuṣyeṣūpapadyate<sup>3</sup> {I} dari(23r.4)+ + [le]ṣūpapadyate<sup>4</sup> | alpānnapānabhojaneṣu<sup>5</sup> <I>

yathā Śrāvastyān daridrādā○rakasyāvadānaṃ varṇayanti |  
Śrāvastyāṃ kila Bhagavān piṇḍapātaṃ paryāṭati | tadā Śrāvastyāṃ Ikṣudvādaśī nāma (23r.5) + [v]ati<sup>6</sup> | Bhagavatā ṇcakṛbhikṣaṃ<sup>7</sup> labdhām<sup>8</sup> <I> anyatarasmim gṛhadvāre daridraka○s tiṣṭhati <I> sa Bhagavantam ikṣūn\*<sup>9</sup> yācati <I> Bhagavatā ekaṃ dattaṃ <I> sa bhūyo yācati ||

Bhagavān āha |

"vatsa ucyatām ne(23r.6)+ mīti<sup>10</sup> || bhūyo dāsyāmīti |"

sa prāha |

"na mayā Bhagavan necchāmīty uktaṃ pūrvam ||"

Bhagavān āha |

"vatsocyatām necchāmi | Bhagavatā<sup>11</sup> sarvā«ṇi» dāsyāmīti |"

<sup>1</sup> Read °gata(h pudgalaḥ pūrvāṇ) [ca].

<sup>2</sup> MS[A] reads: kalyāṇamitra°.

<sup>3</sup> Originally written as dye- and its vowel sign -e is erased.

<sup>4</sup> Lévi reads dari(dreṣu ku)[le]ṣū°. However, there is a space for two akṣaras; thus, it might be dari(draku)[le]ṣū°.

<sup>5</sup> MS[A] omits pāna.

<sup>6</sup> Read (bha)[v]ati.

<sup>7</sup> A scribal error for cekṣubhaikṣaṃ [ce > ṇca (vowel sign -e might be misread as a consonant); kṛ > kṣ (confusion of scripts); ai > e].

<sup>8</sup> A scribal error for labdhām (m seems to be rewritten). Lévi notes [68, fn. 9]: B cekṣubhaikṣyaṃ labdhvā.

<sup>9</sup> ikṣu-; masc. pl. Acc.

<sup>10</sup> Read ne(ccā)mīti. Lévi notes [69, fn. 1]: B necchāmi to.

<sup>11</sup> W. r. for bhagavan?

MS[A]: No. 4–20

tena iksulobhena hararṣeṇa<sup>1</sup> (41v.2) 'necchāmīty'<sup>2</sup> uktaṃ | Bhagavatā sarvāni dattāni |  
āryānandaḥ prcchati |

"Bhagavān\*<sup>3</sup> kim idaṃ |"

Bhagavān āha |

"na kadācid eṣāṃ<sup>4</sup> Ānanda rūpasaragandha;(41v.3)sparśādīnām<sup>5</sup> tṛptapūrvam<sup>6</sup> |  
bha{{ga}}vatta vāḥ |<sup>7</sup> 'necchāmī;○ti' vā na kadācid vaktam pūrva<sup>8</sup> | tad etasya vacanam  
tasya necchāmīti hetubhūtaṃ bhaviṣyati |"  
ā;(41v.4)ha ca |

necchāmīty eṣa vyavahāro<sup>9</sup> na kadācid udīrita○ḥ  
kuto rūpāṇi sabdāś ca gandhasparśarasān<sup>10</sup> iti |<sup>11</sup>  
ity evaṃ prāthayann<sup>12</sup> eṣa nityaṃ bhramati (41v.5) bālīśa<sup>13</sup> |  
necchāmīti prakṛṣṭena<sup>14</sup> yeṣāṃ<sup>15</sup> vākkra<sup>16</sup> samudīritā |  
hetur alpeccatā yeha sa evāśya<sup>17</sup> bhaviṣyati |

idaṃ karma samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam(42r.1)ñ ca paścāc ca duḥkhito bhavati  
|| ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> Read <pra>ha{ra}rṣeṇa; Lévi omits this word.

<sup>2</sup> For *necchāmī*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> A scribal error for *Bhagavan*<sup>\*</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> W. r. for *eṣa*?

<sup>5</sup> A scribal error for <sup>o</sup>*rasa*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for <sup>o</sup>*pūrvam*.

<sup>7</sup> Lévi notes [69, fn. 2]: A *eṣāṃ ... tṛptapūrvam. bhavat tavāgamanam necchāmīti vā na kadācid vaktavyam. pūrvam tad etasya vacanam*. He reads 'h' as *ga* and adds *manam* without MS's support.

<sup>8</sup> For *pūrvam*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *vyābhāro* instead of *vyavahāro*.

<sup>10</sup> Read *-āḥ* [pl. Nom.].

<sup>11</sup> This daṇḍa is originally written as *h* and corrected.

<sup>12</sup> Originally written as *yā* and then its long vowel sign is erased.

<sup>13</sup> For *bālīśaḥ*.

<sup>14</sup> A scribal error for *praharṣeṇa*.

<sup>15</sup> For *yaiśā* or *y( )eṣā*.

<sup>16</sup> Read *vākk\**.

<sup>17</sup> Lévi notes [69, fn. 7]: A *sa evāba* (*eveba*); this reading is of MS[B].

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

tenekṣulobhān 'necchāmīty' uktaṃ | Bhagavatā sa(23v.1)+ ṇi<sup>1</sup> dattāni |  
athāryĀnandaḥ pṛcchati |

"Bhagavaṃ kim idaṃ ||"

Bhagavān āha ||

"na kadācid eṣa Ānanda rūpagandharasasparśādīnāṃ tṛptapūrvāḥ bhavatu <1>  
'necchāmīti' {||} na kadācid uktaṃ pūrvvaṃ | tad eva tasya<sup>2</sup> necchāmī(23v.2)+<sup>3</sup> hetupūrvvaṃ<sup>4</sup>  
bhaviṣyati |  
āha ca

necchāmīty eṣa vyāhāro na ka{{ci}}dāci; ○ d udīritaḥ |  
kuto rūpāṇi śabdāś ca gandhā<sup>5</sup> <s>parśāś ca vai kutaḥ |  
ity evaṃ prārthayan<sup>6</sup> eṣa nityaṃ bhramati bālīśaḥ |  
(23v.3)+ [cch]āmīti<sup>7</sup> praharṣaṇa<sup>8</sup> yaiśā vāk samudīritā |  
hetur alpeccatā yaiśā sa ○ evāha<sup>9</sup> bhaviṣyati ||

idaṃ karma yena pūrvvaṃ ca paścā{{..}}c ca duḥkhito bhavati || ||

(to be continued)

<sup>1</sup> Read *sa(rvā)ṇi*.

<sup>2</sup> MS[A] reads: *tad etasya vacanaṃ tasya*. Haplology [*tad e(tasya vacanaṃ)va tasya*].

<sup>3</sup> Read *necchāmī(ti)*.

<sup>4</sup> W. r. for °*bhūtāṃ*?

<sup>5</sup> For *gandhāḥ*.

<sup>6</sup> A scribal error for °*yann*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *(ne)[cch]āmīti*.

<sup>8</sup> A scribal error for *praharṣeṇa*.

<sup>9</sup> A scribal error for *evāśya* (*eva āha* does not make sense).

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創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年 報

平成17年度  
(第9号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 2005

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・2006・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
Soka University  
Tokyo・2006

# One More Manuscript of the *Karmavibhaṅga* in the National Archives of Nepal, Kathmandu: Transliteration of Manuscript E (1)\*

Noriyuki KUDO

## Introductory Remarks on the manuscript

As far as Nepalese sources are concerned, only two manuscripts (called [A] and [B]) are available for editing a text of the *Karmavibhaṅga*, although our research reveals that both of them have been deposited with an additional different piece of manuscript respectively.<sup>1</sup> These two were used by Sylvain Lévi for his edition<sup>2</sup> and later by myself.<sup>3</sup> Besides these, there are some fragmentary manuscripts in the Hoernle collection in London and in the Turfan collection in Berlin.<sup>4</sup> The text in those manuscripts belongs to the first class of the *KV* which commonly has fourteen sections and is regarded as a canonical treatise. Furthermore, after the publication of *KV[K]*, I luckily came to know that several fragments in the Schøyen Collection, Norway, contain the text parallel to the *KV*. They are two different fragments: one fragment preserves the text corresponding to the opening story of the *KV* and parallel to the reading of MS[A] and the other fragments correspond to the text of latter part of the *KV*, i.e., §§ 65, 76, and 74 in that order.<sup>5</sup> We have, therefore, materials that have emerged from several different areas such as Nepal, somewhere in Central Asia, and Afghanistan or Pakistan.

Needless to say, materials from Nepal are most important because only Nepalese manuscripts cover the text as a whole. A closer look, however, shows that some folios are missing in each manuscript: MS[A] lacks one folio (no. 49) and MS[B] lacks folios of nos. 1-3, 8-10, and 16-17. This fact compels us to edit the *KV* in some portions on the basis of the reading of a single manuscript. Certainly we have other sources of this text,

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\* Diwakar Acharya not only gave me valuable information about this manuscript and supplied the images of it but also gave me a number of suggestions in reading the manuscript. I am very grateful to him. Without his help and kindness this paper could not have been carried out in this form. Any errors that remain here, of course, are my own.

<sup>1</sup> Kudo 2004: 217-224 (MS[C] included in [B]), 225-227 (MS[D] included in [A]).

<sup>2</sup> Lévi 1932.

<sup>3</sup> Kudo 2004.

<sup>4</sup> Hoernle collection: No. 149 x/1-2, folio-nos. 56-57 (in: Hoernle 1916: 46-52), found at Jigdalik, near Kuča, in 1906 (acquired by G. McCartney and later sent to Hoernle); Turfan collection: Kat.-Nr. 1210 (X 1718), Bl. 51 (in: *SIIT* VI, pp. 5-6), found at Qizil by Le Coq in 1904-5. They are all Sanskrit fragments of the text called “Śukasūtra.”

<sup>5</sup> I reported on these fragments in Kudo 2005. Later, I gave a presentation on them along with the collated text at the XIVth Conference of the IABS, London, 30th August 2005.

*ARIRIAB* Vol. IX (March 2006): 43-60.

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namely six translations in the canonical Chinese tripiṭaka and three in the canonical Tibetan Kanjur. They are, however, secondary. The number of the sections and their sequence are different from each other and their contents are not always the same.

Recently, Diwakar Acharya, at present a Research Assistant of the Nepal German Manuscript Cataloguing Project, University of Hamburg, found valuable materials for the study of the *KV* in the Nepalese manuscript collection. He kindly informed me of the existence of the first three folios of manuscript B which were supposedly lost and a newly identified manuscript of the *KV* as well. Inspection is still going on through the images reproduced from the microfilms of the Nepal German Manuscript Preservation Project which are kindly supplied by Diwakar Acharya but hereunder I will present the first part of the transliteration of this new manuscript (abbrev. MS[E]).

According to the NGMPP index card, the detail of this manuscript is as follows:

“MS. No. ca 951 [= 4-951], Subject: Bauddha No. 20 kha

No. of leaves: 10, Incomplete, Size in cm: 35 x 9, Reel No. A 914/4

Script: Newari, Nepale (*sic.*) loose paper, Colour: Light yellow.”

The number of lines per side is 10 or 11<sup>6</sup> and there is no binding hole. The title is written on the recto of the first folio in the middle: Karmavibhaṅgasūtra ; evaṃ Kukkurasūtra. The latter title (“A dog sūtra”) is so far unknown; it seems to reflect the content of the opening story of the *KV*. And we can also find the same title on the left margin of the verso of the second and third folios in three lines: Karma/vibhaṅga/sūtra. This manuscript preserves the text from the very beginning, namely from the opening story up to the middle portion of § 32-a, in the middle of the story of Maitrāyājña. It ends in the middle of Maitrāyājña’s vow (*praṇidhāna*) after he talks to a person in hell and then recognizes his fate (Lévi 55.6 = *KV/K* 106.6). Therefore, although it is incomplete, it covers almost half of the text of *KV*.

Comparing this with the other two manuscripts, [A] and [B], this manuscript has all the folios up to § 32-a; MS[A] covers the same extent (up to 32v.4) while MS[B] lacks folios 8-10 and 16-17. The end of MS[E] corresponds to somewhere in folio no. 17 of MS[B] which is unfortunately unavailable at present.

The reading of MS[E] is almost identical with that of MS[B], which indicates that we can reconstruct the damaged portions in MS[B] by means of this new manuscript.<sup>7</sup> It seems to me that this manuscript is likely to be a direct or at least a closely related copy of MS[B]. There is no doubt that they belong to same manuscript transmission. As seen in the transliteration of MS[B], there are many portions which are lost due to the damage of the folio: the damage is found on the top and bottom corners of both sides. Therefore, the reading is normally missing from the end of one line to the beginning of next line. In some cases MS[E] does not retain the text and in other cases it gives a reading different from MS[A]. In the following, I will first present the reading of MS[B] wherein the text is not preserved and next the re-reading of [E] (the corresponding portion is underlined). For convenient reference the reading of [A] is also given with a dotted

<sup>6</sup> Eleven lines are found on 1 verso and both sides of 4th folio; ten lines on the rest of folios.

<sup>7</sup> In *KV/K*, I reconstructed those damaged portions on the basis of the reading of MS[A]; but some of the suggested readings are now to be changed. I will note some of them in the following footnote.



underline. These are not, however, all the examples which show a similarity or co-identity between [B] and [E].

1) [B]2r.2: *[beginning of line]* + + + + + .kha

[E]1v.7: etarhy api tvaṃ śaṅkha

Cf. [A]2v.5: etad api te saṅkha

2) [B]2v.6: sthita (2v.r) + + + + + +

[E]2r.5: sthita āsaṃ | tadāsau māṇava te

Cf. [A]4r.4: 'vaṣṭhitah | tena khalu puna(r) samayena

3) [B]3r.1: *[beginning of line]* + + + + + + + + [v]. vadāmi |

[E]2r.6: bukkarim (< bukkāram) akarot tadāham eva vadāmi |

Cf. [A]4r.5: bukkati | tam eṇam evaṃ vadāmi |

4) [B]3r.3: kiṃ punar bha{{ga}}vān\*

[E]2r.9: kiṃ punar bhavān\*

[A] 4v.4: punar bhagavān\*

Comment: In this case, the aksara *ga* is cancelled by the scribe in [B]; accordingly, [E] reads *bhavān* while [A] reads *bhagavān*. It is interesting to note that in the opening story when [A] reads *bhagavan* [B] and [E] read *bhavan* (see [A]4r.2 = [B]2v.4 = [E]2r.4; [A]4v.2 = [B]3r.2 = [E]2r.7-8), see also the next example.

5) [B]4v.4: yathā bhavatā gautamena *[omit]* anyad api tāvad vayaṃ bha«ga»vantam

[E]3r.8: yathā bhavatā gautamena *[omit]* anyad api tāvad vayaṃ bhaga(3r.9)vantam

Cf. [A] 7r.4: jathā bhagavatā gautamena *[omit]* anyad api tāvad vayaṃ bhagavantam

6) [B]6v.4-5: varṇavādī(6v.5) + + + + + bh[i]nandanam

[E]4v.2: °varṇavādītā yuddhadarśa«naṃ śāstrā» bhinandanam

Cf. [A]10v.4: varṇavādītā | amītramarābhinandanam

7) [B]6v.5-6: °kukkuṭādayo ghātyante tasya ;(6v.6) + + + + + trās cānye ca janāḥ

[E]4v.3: °kukkuṭādayo ghātyante tasya =(space for 8 akṣaras)= trās cānye janāḥ

Cf. [A]11r.1: °kukkuṭādayas tasya yajñapravarttakasya putrā(h) pautrās cānye ca janāḥ

Comment: This example apparently reflects the reading in [B]. A space is left open between *tasya* and *trās* in [E], which indicates that some letters are lost in this place. Same treatment in case of missing portion is found in [B]7v.5-6 = [E]5r.3 and [B] (missing) = [E]5r.6 below.

8) [B]6v.6-7r.1: taṣ[yai](7r.1) + + + + + + + + vamāno nīyate |

[E]4v.4: tasyaiva cāgrato 'nyair ekah paśū ravamānaḥ nīyate |

Cf. [A]11r.2-3: tasya grhasya pārśv(e)na rājapathas tena paś(ū) ravamāno

9) [B]7r.1-2: kāryā(7r.2) + + + + + .. [e]ṣa paś[ū] ravamāno

[E]4v.5: kāryyānanabhijñānām | ya eṣa paśū ravamāno

Cf. [A]11r.4: kāryārthan tu bravīmi | ya eṣa paś(ū) ra)vamāno

10) [B]7v.3-4: kāruṇyacittatā | (7v.4) + + .. ..tvānām

[E]5r.1: kāruṇyacittatā duḥkhitām satvānām

Cf. [A]12v.1: kārunyacit(t)atā | glānā(nām) satvānā(ṇ)

11) [B]7v.4-5: tathā stūpacaitya(7v.5) + + + + [śi]rṇṇānām

[E]5r.2: tathā stūpacaityabimbānām bhagnasīrṇṇānām

Cf. 12v.2-3: tathā st(ū)pac[ai](12v.3)t[y]avihārānām {vi}sīrṇṇānā(ṇ)

12) [B]7v.5-6: rīṣibhūtena {1} (7v.6) + + + + + .. [sy]. sārthasya

[E]5r.3: rīṣibhūtena =(space for approximately 11 akṣaras)= sya sārtha [end of line]

Cf. [A]12v.5: tena kila rīṣibhūtena pañcābhi(jñ)ena tṛṣ(ṇ)ārttaḥ sārtha°

Comment: A space is left open between -tena and sya, which indicates some letters to be supplied but unknown; see also the above example [B]6v.5-6 = [E]4v.3.

13) [B]7v.6: tatra ca sārthe bo; [end of folio; next one, no. 8, is missing]

[E]5r.4: tatra ca sārthe bo =(space for approximately 11 akṣaras)= (5r.5) ya enikūle janatām grhītvā |

Cf. [A]12v.5-13r.1: tatra sā(13r.1)rthe bodhisatvaḥ sārthavaho (°)bhūt\* | ya Enikūle janatām grhītām |

Comment: Folio no. 8 of MS[B] is missing; thus [E] does not give the following portion after sārthe bo. In the next line, however, [E] starts again continuously in context.

14) [B]: [Folio no. 8 missing]

[E]5r.6: sa ca rājā =(space for approximately 5 akṣaras)= (5r.7) babhūva |

Cf. [A]13r.4: sa ca rājā bodhisatvo babhūva | |

Comment: Although MS[B] is not available, [E] has the missing portion in the text. This is the sole example in which [E] indicates the missing portion in itself in a case when the folio which has the corresponding passage is lost.

15) [B]11r.1: (11r.1) + + + + + .. pitroḥ vṛtṭyupacchedaḥ

[E]6v.10: adattādānānumodanam | mātāpitror vṛtṭyupacchedaḥ |

Cf. [A]18v.3: tadabhyānumodanam | mātāpitro(r) vṛtṭyupacchedaḥ |

16) [B]13r.4: tatra katamaṃ karma pretalokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate || tatra katamaṃ karma yamalokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate ||

[E]8r.8: tatra katamat karma pretalokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate || tatra  
katamat karma yamalokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate ||

Cf. [A]22v.3: katamat{a} karma yamalokopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | (22v.4)  
 ucyate |

17) [B]15v.2: + + [p]ūrvaṃ bhikṣavaḥ Jāmbūdīpe manuṣyāṇāṃ aparimāṇaṃ āyur  
 bhavati || yathānyatarasmiṃ, asti Jambūdīpe Mahākośalī nāma nagaraṃ  
Maitrāyājño nāma sārthavāhaputro babhūva ||

[E]9v.6: bhūtapūrvaṃ bhikṣavo Jāmbūdīpe manuṣyāṇāṃ aparimāṇaṃ āyur bhavati  
 yathānyatarasmiṃ | asti Jambūdīpe Mahākośalī nāma nagaraṃ tatra (9v.7)  
maitrāyājño nāma sārthavāhaputro babhūva ||

Cf. [A]26v.4: bhūtapūrvvaṃ bhikṣavo Ja(m)būdīpe manukṣā(26v.5)ṇāṃ (<  
 manuṣyā°) aparimāṇaṃ āyur bhavati, yathā rājo Māmdhātuh |  
athānyatarasmin nagare Maitrāyājño nāma sārthavāhaputro babhūva |

Comment:

The above two examples show the difference between [B]/[E] and [A].

18) [B]: 15v.6: sa bhūyaḥ udyānaṃ gataḥ sahāyair uktaḥ [*end of line; next two folios*  
*16-17 missing*].

[E]9v.10: [*beginning of line*] bhūya udyānaṃ gataḥ sahāyair uktaḥ tat kathaṃ <tvayā>  
na gantavyaṃ iti | tena gatvā mātā prcchate | deśāntaraṃ gamiṣyāmīti

Cf. [A]27v.1-2: sa bhūya udyānaṃ gataḥ | sahāy(a)ir uktaḥ | atha gantavyam  
iti | tena mātā āprstāḥ | de(27v.2)śāntaraṃ gamiṣyāmīti |

Comment: Folio no. 16 of [B] is lost. The reading of [E] is slightly different from that of [A].

We can classify the above examples in this way:

[reading available: ○; not available: ×; identical: =; different: ≠]

1) [B] ×; [E] ×; [A] ○

7, 12, 13, 14?

2) [B] ×; [E] ○ ≠ [A] ○

1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 18

3) [B] ○ = [E] ○ ≠ [A] ○

4, 5, 16, 17

In the first case, it is probable that the blank space in [E] was a reflection of the damaged portion in [B] and that the scribe of [E] could not reconstruct any text according to the context. If so, the scribe might have seen the MS[B] which is already damaged. This assumption implies that [E] is a direct copy of [B] (chart: [B] with damages → [E] with blank space for the damaged portion). If not, the scribe of [E] might have used another unknown copy of [B] which also contains the missing portions as seen in [B] (chart: [B] with damages → [?] with blank space for the damaged portion → [E] with blank space for the damaged portion). This latter scenario is, however, too cumbersome.

In the second case, even though some portions are illegible or lost in [B], the scribe was able to reconstruct the word(s)/phrase(s). The readings are thus created by the

scribe of [E], so they are different from those of MS[A]. In this case, there is a possibility that he used another manuscript to reconstruct the text but if so, we have to face to another problem: why did he do so in the first case above?

The third case deserves attention as another piece of evidence which represents the relationship of [B] and [E]. The readings of [E] reflect those of [B], which are corrected or cancelled by [B] itself. They are not identical with [A]. This fact implies that [B] and [E] belong to one manuscript transmission while [A] belongs to another transmission, probably a later one.

The above observations lead us to the following assumption:

MS[E] is most probably a direct copy of [B]; if it is not the case, it still deserves to be considered a very close copy of it. Here what I mean by “very close” is that the original manuscript on which the scribe of [E] had based his transcription might have been at least one which belonged to the same manuscript transmission of MS[B]. Judging from the first case above, MS[B] that was damaged on the corners of folios was used by the scribe for transmitting the text.

In addition, it is worth noting that MS[E], we now have it, preserves the text up to § 32-a in the middle without any textual gap. If this manuscript is a direct copy of [B], its scribe might have used the missing folios of MS[B], namely folio nos. 8-10 and 15-16. In its present state of preservation in the National Archives of Nepal, MS[B] lacks those five folios. As we report in another paper in this issue, the first three folios of MS[B] were retrieved from the collection of Hemraj Sharman. Comparing the readings of both manuscripts, exclusively the reading in the first three folios of MS[B] with [E], the corresponding reading of MS[E] is almost identical with that of [B]. The places where MS[E] and [A] show differences are restricted to cases in which a part of the folios of MS[B] is damaged and thus the reading is not recovered. When [B] reads differently from [A], [E] follows the reading of [B]. Therefore, MS[E] is a manuscript which transcribed the entire MS[B] or another copy of it including the now missing folios of MS[B]. Since the first three folios were preserved separately, it is hoped that the missing folios of MS[B] and the rest of MS[E] will be found again.

### On the Orthography of MS[E]

The orthography of this manuscript is quite correct. Although some damaged akṣaras are found on the corners of the folios, there are few, if any, scribal errors. It is quite interesting that the readings which seem to be an error are identical with that of MS[B] (for instance, see [E]2r.4 = [B]2v.4 = [E]2r.4, n. 55 below). Besides them, phenomena frequently found in the Nepalese Sanskrit manuscripts such as loss of anusvāra / visarga, duplication of consonant after *r*-, and the replacement of class nasals by anuvāra are scarcely recorded. Due to the lack of the final folio which might have a colophon, the date is unknown. On the basis of the script used here, this manuscript belongs to 17th century or later but this dating is uncertain.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Diwakar Acharya suggests to me that the date of this manuscript is mid of 17th c. MS[B] belongs to 13th century or later; [A] has a colophon which tells us its date 531 (= 1410/11 CE).

## Transliteration of Manuscript E:

(1 recto, in the middle) om namaḥ śrī mahāboddhāya ।  
Karmavibhaṅgasūtra ॥  
evaṃ kukkurasūtra ॥ ॥

2.1 (1v.1) .. namaḥ śrī mahāboddhāya ।

2.11 evaṃ mayā śrutam ekasmiṃ samaye Bhagavān Śrāvastyām viharati sma <।>  
Jetavane mahāvihāre 'nāthapiṇḍadasyārāme mahatā bhikṣusaṃghena  
sārdḍhaṃ<sup>9</sup>।

2.14 atha sa Bhagavān pūrvāhne<sup>10</sup> nivāsyā pā + + + (1v.2)[ram<sup>11</sup> ā]dāya Śrāvastīm  
piṇḍāya prāvīkṣat sāvadānaṃ Śrāvastīm piṇḍāya caran<sup>\*12</sup> <।> yena  
ŚukamāṇavaTaudēyaputrasya niveśanaṃ tenopasaṃkrāṇitas <।>

2.16 tena khalu punaḥ samayena Śukasya mānavasya Taudēyaputrasya niveśane  
śa + + + (1v.3)ro<sup>13</sup> goṇikāstrīte paryāṅkaṃ<sup>14</sup> niṣaṇṇaḥ । asyāntaropadhyānāyāṃ<sup>15</sup>  
kāṃsapātrīyā(ṃ) śālimāṃsodanaṃ paribhūṅkte<sup>16</sup> । adrākṣit\* śāṅkhakukuro<sup>17</sup>  
Bhagavaṃtaṃ dvāramūle dṛṣṭvā ca punar bukkatī ।

4.5 atha Bhagavān\* śaṃkhaku .. (1v.4)tad<sup>18</sup> avocat\* ।  
"etaḍ api te śāṅkha na damayasi yad api<sup>19</sup> bhokkārād bukkāram āgataḥ ।"  
evaṃ ukte śāṅkhakukuro<sup>20</sup> 'bhiṣiktaḥ<sup>21</sup> kupitaś caṇḍibhūto 'nāttamanā  
goṇikāstrītāt paryāṅkāḍ avatīryādḥastāt paryāṅkasya + + + (1v.5)ndanikāyāṃ<sup>22</sup>

<sup>9</sup> MS[B] does not have "mahāvibhāre" and "mahatā bhikṣusaṃghena sārddhaṃ."

<sup>10</sup> For pūrvāhne.

<sup>11</sup> Read pā(tracīvā)ram.

<sup>12</sup> = MS[B] 1v.2; [A] 2r.1: carāṇa(ṃ).

<sup>13</sup> Read śa(ṅkhakukku)ro.

<sup>14</sup> Read paryāṅke, cf. [B] 1v.3.

<sup>15</sup> = MS[B]; [A] reads asmāntaro<pa>dbānāyāṃ (< aśmāntaropadbānāyāṃ).

<sup>16</sup> Here this manuscript exactly corresponds to that of MS[B] while [A] has one more sentence: bhuṅkte । Bhagavān a(2r.3)drākṣit(kṣ)it\* [sa]ṃ[kha]kukura goṇikāstrate paryāṅke niṣaṇṇa(b) । । asmāntaropadbānāyā(ṃ) kāṃsapātrīyā(ṃ) paribhūṅjanam.

<sup>17</sup> For °kukkuro.

<sup>18</sup> Read °ku(kkuram)etad.

<sup>19</sup> = MS[B] 1v.4; [A] 2r.4: na damayati yad asi. See also [E] 1v.7 and 2r.6.

<sup>20</sup> Read °kukkuro.

<sup>21</sup> = MS[B] 1v.4; [A] 2r.5: 'tiṣayitaroṣa° for 'bhiṣiktaḥ kupita°

<sup>22</sup> Read (dārnsya)nda°.

niṣaṇṇaḥ |

4.10 tena khalu punaḥ samayena Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro bahirnirgato<sup>24</sup>  
'bhūt <l> kenacid eva karaṇīyena |

athāta āgataḥ<sup>24</sup> Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputraḥ <l> adrākṣīt\* Śuko māṇavas  
Taudeyapu .[r].<sup>25</sup> + (1v.6)śāṅkhakukuraṁ<sup>26</sup> adhastāt paryaṅkastha<sup>27</sup>  
dārusyandanikāyāṁ niṣaṇṇaṁ dṛṣṭvā ca punar antarjanam āmantrayate |

6.2 "kenaivāyaṁ śāṅkhakukuraḥ<sup>28</sup> kiñcid uktaḥ |"  
antarjana āha<sup>29</sup> |

"ko 'smākaṁ āryaputra śāṅkhakukuraṁ<sup>30</sup> kiñcid vak[s]. +<sup>31</sup> <l>

6.5 (1v.7) api tv āgato (')bhūc chramaṇo Gauttamaḥ | taṁ<sup>32</sup> dvāramūle dṛṣṭvā  
cāyaṁ punar<sup>33</sup> bukkati | tam enaṁ śramaṇo Gauttama evaṁ āha |  
'etarhy api tvam<sup>34</sup> śāṅkha na damayasi yad asi<sup>35</sup> bhokkārād bukkāram āgataḥ  
|'

evam ukte śāṅkhakuku ..<sup>36</sup> (1v.8) (')bhiṣiktaḥ kupitaḥ caṇḍībhūto  
(')nāttamaṇā<sup>37</sup> goṇikāstrtāt paryaṅkād avatīryādastāt paryaṅkastha<sup>38</sup>  
dārusyandanikāyāṁ niṣaṇṇaḥ |"

6.11 atha Śukamāṇavas Taudeyaputro 'bhiṣiktaḥ kupitaś caṇḍībhūto (')nāttamaṇā  
(1v.9) Śrāvastyāṁ niṣkrāmya<sup>39</sup> yena Jetavanam Anāthapiṇḍadasyarāmaṁ  
tenopasaṁkrāntas <l>

6.14 tena khalu punaḥ<sup>40</sup> samayena Bhagavān anekasātāyāṁ bhikṣuparṣadi purastān

<sup>23</sup> MS[B]1v.5: *bahī(r)nirgato*; [A]2v.1: *bahirgato*.

<sup>24</sup> MS[B]: illegible; [A]2v.1-2: *atbhāgaccha*.

<sup>25</sup> Read °*pu(t)[r](ab)*.

<sup>26</sup> Read (śa)ṅkhakukkuraṁ.

<sup>27</sup> Read *paryaṅkasya*; this reading (probably a scribal error) is same as that of MS[B] 1v.6,  
see also [E]2r.7 = [B]3r.2 (missing).

<sup>28</sup> Read °*kukkuraḥ*.

<sup>29</sup> Both MS[A] and [B] lack this sentence.

<sup>30</sup> Read °*kukkuraṁ*.

<sup>31</sup> Read *vakṣ(ati)*, cf. MS[B]2r.1.

<sup>32</sup> Both MS[A] and [B] lack this word.

<sup>33</sup> MS[B]2r.1: *dṛṣṭvā ca punar*; [A] 2v.4: 'vaṣṭhitam tam ekha (< eṣa).

<sup>34</sup> MS[B]2r.2: missing; [A]2v.5: *etad api te*.

<sup>35</sup> = MS[B]2r.2; [A]2v.5: *na damayati yad asi*. Cf. [E]1v.4 and 2r.6.

<sup>36</sup> Read °*kukku(rab)*.

<sup>37</sup> For (')nāttamaṇā.

<sup>38</sup> Read *paryaṅkasya*, see also [E]1v.6; [B] missing.

<sup>39</sup> MS[B]2r.3: *Śrāvastyā niṣkrāmya*; [A] omits the word *Śrāvastyā(n)*.

niṣaṇṇo dharman deṣayati | adrākṣīd Bhagavān\* Śukam māṇavaṃ  
Tau(1v.10)deyaputram dūrād evāgacchantam dṛṣṭvā ca punar bhikṣūnām<sup>41</sup>  
āmantrayate sma |

8.4 "paśyatha yūyam bhikṣavaḥ Śukam māṇavaṃ Taudeyaputram dūrād  
evāgacchantam |"

"evam Bhagavan\* |"

8.7 "sacet\* Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro 'smiṃ samaye (1v.11) kālaṃ kuryād  
yathā bhallo nikṣipta evaṃ kāyasya bhedāt paraṃ maraṇād  
apāyadurgativinipātāṃ<sup>42</sup> narakeṣūpapadyate | tathā hy ane{{.}}na mamāntike  
citta(m) pradūṣitam | cittapradūṣaṇahetor<sup>43</sup> evam ihaṃ satvāḥ  
kā(2r.1)ya bhedāt param maraṇād apāyadurgativinipātāṃ<sup>44</sup>  
narakeṣūpapadyante |"

8.13 athānyatamo bhikṣus tasyāṃ velāyāṃ gāthā<sup>45</sup> bhāṣate |

8.14 pradūṣacittam dṛṣṭvaiva ekatyā<sup>46</sup> iha pudgalaṃ |  
etaṃ artham vyākāṣṣī<sup>47</sup> { | } śāstā bhikṣu(2r.2)gaṇāntike | |  
idāniṃ bata doṣo (')yaṃ<sup>48</sup> kālaṃ kurvīta māṇavaḥ |  
narakeṣūpapadyate cittam hy etena dūṣitam |

10.1 yathā hy ucitam nikṣiptam evam eva tathāgate |  
cittapradūṣaṇahetos<sup>49</sup> sa<tvā> gacchanti<sup>50</sup> durgatiṃ | |

10.3 atha<sup>51</sup> (2r.3) Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro yena Bhagavāṃs tenopasaṅkrānta  
upasaṅkramya Bhagavatā sārddham saṃmukhaṃ saṃmodanīṃ vividhāṃ  
kathāṃ vyatisāryaikānte niṣaṇṇaḥ | <sup>52</sup>Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro Bhagavantam  
etaḍ avo(2r.4)cat\* |

"āgamad<sup>53</sup> bhavān\* Gauttama asmākaṃ niveśanaṃ |"

"āgaman<sup>54</sup> māṇava |"

<sup>40</sup> MS[B]2r.4 lacks *punaḥ* while [A]3r.2 has.

<sup>41</sup> For *bhikṣūn*. MS[B]2r.5: + + *ṇām*; [A]3r.4: «*bhikṣū* » *ṇ*. See also [E]3r.2.

<sup>42</sup> MS[B]2r.6: °*durgatiṃ vinipātān*; [A]3r.5-v.1: °*durgativinipāte*.

<sup>43</sup> = MS[B]2r.6: °*pradūṣaṇaheto(r)*; [A]3v.1: °*prady(<ū>ṣaṇād dbeto(r)*.

<sup>44</sup> MS[B]2r.6: °*durgatiṃ*; [A]3v.2: °*durgatāvīcan* (< -*gatyavīcan*).

<sup>45</sup> = MS[B]2v.1. For *gāthā(m)*.

<sup>46</sup> = MS[A]3v.3; [B]2v.1: *ekadyam*.

<sup>47</sup> For *vyākāṣṣī*.

<sup>48</sup> = MS[B]2v.2; [A]3v.3: *idāni(m) batādbikṣepam*.

<sup>49</sup> = MS[B]2v.2: °*pradūṣaṇa[be](t)e(s)*; [A]3v.4: °*pradūṣaṇād dbetop*.

<sup>50</sup> Cf. MS[B]2v.2: .. + *[ti]*; [A]3v.4: *satvā gacchanti*.

<sup>51</sup> MS[B]2v.3: missing; [A]3v.5: *adbikṣepya*.

<sup>52</sup> Before this MS[A] alone has *ekāntaṇiṣa(r)ṇaḥ* (4r.1).

<sup>53</sup> = MS[B]2v.4; [A]4r.1: *āgat(o)*.

- "mā bhavatā<sup>55</sup> Gautameṇa{m}<sup>56</sup> śaṅkhakukkuram kiṃcid<sup>57</sup> uktaḥ | "
- 10.11 "ihāham māṇava pūrvāhṇe nivāsyā pātracīvaram ādāya Śrāvastīm piṇḍā(2r.5)ya prāvīkṣam<sup>58</sup> <|> sāvadānam Śrāvastīm piṇḍāya caran yena tava<sup>59</sup> niveśanaṁ tenopasaṁkrānta upasaṁkrāmya dvāramūle sthita āsaṁ<sup>60</sup> | tadāsau māṇava te<sup>61</sup> śaṅkhakukkuro goṇikāstrte mañcake (')dhiruḥ<sup>62</sup> (')syānta(2r.6)ropadhānāyām kāmśapātryām śālimā(m)sodanaṁ paribhu(m)kte | adrākṣic chaṅkhakukkuro māṁ dvāramūle sthitam<sup>63</sup> drṣṭvā bukkarim akarot<sup>64</sup> tadāham eva<sup>65</sup> vadāmi |
- 12.2 'etad api śaṅkha na damayaśi yad api<sup>66</sup> bhokārā(2r.7)d bukkāram āgataḥ | ' evam ukte śaṅkhakukkuro 'bhiṣiktaḥ kupitaś caṇḍibhūto (')nāttamanā goṇikāstrtāt paryaṅkāḍ avatīryādhasat paryaṅkastha<sup>67</sup> dārusyandanikāyām niṣaṇṇaḥ | "
- 12.7 "kiṁ punar bha(2r.8)vān\* Gautama śaṅkhakukkuram asmākaṁ pūrvasyāṇ jātau<sup>68</sup> jānīte | "
- 12.9 "alaṁ māṇava tiṣṭha mā me etam arthaṁ pariprākṣīr<sup>69</sup> mā te bhaviṣyati āghātaś cākṣāntiś ca cetaso daurmanasyaṁ | "
- 12.11 dvir api trir api (2r.9) Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro Bhagavantam etad avocat\* | "kiṁ<sup>70</sup> punar bhavān\*<sup>71</sup> Gautamo 'smākaṁ śaṅkhakukkuram pūrvikāyām jātau saṁjānīte | "
- 12.14 "alaṁ māṇava tiṣṭha mā me etam arthaṁ pariprākṣīr<sup>72</sup> mā te bhavi(2r.10)ṣyati āghātaś cākṣāntiś ca cetaso daurmanasyaṁ <|> "
- a{r}ddhā va<sup>73</sup> māṇava {l} yāvat trir apy etam arthenālabdhāḥ |

<sup>54</sup> MS[B]2v.4: *āgamat*; [A]4r.1: *āgamaṇa(m)*.

<sup>55</sup> = MS[B]2v.4; [A] 4r.2: *Bhagavatā*.

<sup>56</sup> = MS[B]2v.4 (superfluous anusvāra).

<sup>57</sup> = MS[B]2v.4; [A]4r.2: *kañcid*.

<sup>58</sup> MS[B]2v.5: *prāvīkṣat\** = [A]4r.3.

<sup>59</sup> = MS[B]2v.5; [A]4r.3: *bha{ga}vat(o) atra*.

<sup>60</sup> MS[B]2v.5 partly corresponds here (*sthita* [2v.6] + +); [A]4r.4: '*vaṣṭhitaḥ* for *sthita āba*.

<sup>61</sup> MS[B]2v.6: missing; [A]4r.4: *tena khalu puna(h) samayena*.

<sup>62</sup> = MS[B]2v.6; [A]4r.4: '*dhirūḍho*.

<sup>63</sup> = MS[B]2v.6: *stbitan*; [A]4r.5: '*vaṣṭhitaṁ*.

<sup>64</sup> For *bukkāram akarot*.

<sup>65</sup> MS[B]3r.1: missing; [A]4r.5: *taṁ eṇaṁ evaṁ*.

<sup>66</sup> = MS[B]3r.1; [A]4v.1: *na damayati yad asi*. Cf. [E]1v.4, 7.

<sup>67</sup> For *paryaṅkasya* (MS[B]3r.2: missing), see also [E]1v.6 = [B]1v.6.

<sup>68</sup> MS[B] lacks this word (3r.2); [A]4v.2: *jāto* (< *jātau*).

<sup>69</sup> MS[B]3r.2: *pariprākṣīt* = [A]4v.3. See also [E]2r.9 below.

<sup>70</sup> = MS[B]3r.3; [A] lacks this word.

<sup>71</sup> In MS[B], the aksara "ga" of *bhagavān\** is cancelled by the scribe (3r.3); [A]4v.4: *Bhagavān\**.

<sup>72</sup> MS[B]3r.4: *pariprākṣīt* = [A]4v.4-5. See also [E]2r.8 above.



- 14.3 "s}tena hi māṇava śṛṇu sādhu ca suṣṭhu ca manasikuru bhāṣiṣye | yas te māṇava pitā Taudeyaḥ (2v.1) sa eva<sup>74</sup> kāyasya bhedād dhināyāṃ śvāṇayonāv<sup>75</sup> upapannaḥ ||"
- 14.6 "kim etad<sup>76</sup> bho Gautama evaṃ bhaviṣyati | asmākaṃ pitā Taudeya iṣṭayajña āhitāgnir ucchritayūpaḥ | sa niyataṃ<sup>77</sup> kāyasya bhedāc chubhe<sup>78</sup> (2v.2) brahmaloke upapanno bhaviṣyati ||"
- 14.9 "anenaiva te māṇava mātābhīmānena pitā Taudeyo hīnāyāṃ<sup>79</sup> śvāṇayonāv<sup>80</sup> upapanno 'pi tu<sup>81</sup> māṇava yaḍi me bhāṣitaṃ na śraddadhāsi tena hi tvam māṇava (2v.3) yena svakaṃ niveśanaṃ tenopasaṃkrāma upasaṃkramya śaṅkhaṃ kukkuram evaṃ vada <|>
- 14.13 'saced bhavāṃc chaṅkhakukkuro 'smākaṃ pūrvikāyāṃ jātau pitābhūt Taudeyo 'dhirohatu goṇi<kā>strtaṃ paryaṅkam'  
adhi(2v.4)rokṣati<sup>82</sup> | adhiruha «ntaṃ»<sup>83</sup> cainam evaṃ vada <|>
- 14.16 'saced bhavāṃc chaṅkhakukkuro (')smākaṃ pūrvikāyāṃ jātau pitābhūt Taudeyaḥ paribhūṃjita bhavān asyāntaropadhānāyāṃ kāmśapatryāṃ śālimāṃsodanaṃ'
- 16.3 pari(2v.5)bhokṣate<sup>84</sup> | bhuktavantaṃ cenam<sup>85</sup> evaṃ vada <|>
- 16.4 'saced bhavāṃc chaṅkhakukkuro (')smākaṃ pūrvikāyāṃ jātau pitābhūt Taudeyo yat te 'smākaṃ maraṇasamaye satta<sup>86</sup> svāpateyaṃ nopadarśitaṃ

<sup>73</sup> = MS[B]3r.4. For *addhā ca* ("In this way"). [A]4v.5: *anyathā tvam*.

<sup>74</sup> = MS[B]3r.5; [A]5r.1: *esa*.

<sup>75</sup> MS[B]3r.5: *śvāyonāv*; [A]5r.1: *śvāyonāv* (< *śvā*<sup>o</sup>). Cf. also [E]2v.2 below.

<sup>76</sup> MS[B] alone has *tu* here.

<sup>77</sup> MS[B]3r.6: missing; [A] 5r.2: *saṃnīyataṃ*. On this form, Lévi corrects it as *saṃnīyate* and Edgerton, basing on Lévi's edition, picks up this word as one of entries of MIndic passive form of a verbal root *jñā-* with a prefix *saṃ-*: "Pass. *saṃnīyate*, is known, 27.27 (BIISG p. 214, §§ 2.015; 37.3, n. 1, Dic.)." However, since the sequence of the akṣaras "*saṃnīyataṃ*" is clear in [A], the above explanation seems doubtful. Judging from the reading in this manuscript, the form "*saṃnīyataṃ*" in [A] seems to be a mere scribal error for "*saṃnī* niyataṃ" (additional anusvāra and interchange of *i* and *ī*) and thus it might be read as "*sa niyataṃ*" ("He, inevitably"). If so, the line break here should be changed as in [E]: "*asmākaṃ pitā Taudeya iṣṭayajña āhitāgnir ucchritayūpaḥ | sa niyataṃ kāyasya bhedāc ...*" (Our father, Taudeya, had performed the required sacrifices, ... He inevitably, after his death, ...).

<sup>78</sup> = MS[B]3r.6. For *chubhre* (*subhre*) as found in [A].

<sup>79</sup> = MS[B]3r.6; [A]5r.3: *mabādānapati(r)*.

<sup>80</sup> = MS[B]3r.6; [A]5r.1: *śvāyonāv* (< *śvā*<sup>o</sup>). Cf. also [E]2v.1 above.

<sup>81</sup> MS[B]3r.6: *pi tu*; [A]5r.3: *'pitur*, cf. KV[K]: 14, fn. 13 suggested to read "*upapannaḥ | pitur*" but this reading should be changed to "(*'*)*pi tu*" as in [E].

<sup>82</sup> For *adbirokṣyati* as in MS[A]5r.5 (a verbal form in Fut. is expected); [B]3v.1: + + + .. [te].

<sup>83</sup> MS[B]3v.2: + + + *ham*; [A]5r.5: *adbiroḍham*.

<sup>84</sup> For *paribhokṣyate* as in MS[A]5v.1 (a verbal form in Fut. is expected); [B]3v.3: + + + [kṣ](a)te.

<sup>85</sup> For *cainam*.

<sup>86</sup> = MS[B]3.v3; [A]5v.2: *mama santam*. Read *santam* as in [A].

tad upadarśaya <|>  
upada(2v.6)rśayiṣyati | "

16.8

atha Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro Bhagavato<sup>87</sup> bhāṣita{{m}}m udgrhya  
paryavāpya yena svakaṃ nīveśanaṃ tenopasaṃkrānta upasaṃkramya  
śaṅkhakukkuraṃ idam avocat\* |

"saced bhavāṃc chaṅkhaku(2v.7)kkuro (')smākaṃ pūrvikāyāṃ jātau pitābhūt  
Taudeyo 'dhirohatu goṇikāstṛtaṇi paryāṅkaṃ <|>"

adhirūḍho 'dhiruhaṃ<sup>88</sup> cainam evam āha |

18.2

"saced bhavāṃc chaṅkhakukkuro (')smākaṃ pūrvikāyāṃ jātau pitābhūt  
Tau(2v.8)deyaḥ paribhuñjatu bhavān asyātaropadhānāyāṃ kāmśapātryāṃ  
śālimāṃsodanaṃ <|>"

paribhuktavān\* | bhuktavantam cainam evam āha |

"saced bhavāṃc chaṅkhakukkuro (')smākaṃ pūrvikāyāṃ jātau pitā(2v.9)bhūt  
Taudeyo yat te 'smākaṃ maraṇasamaye satta<sup>89</sup> svāpateyaṃ nopadarśitaṃ  
tad upadarśaya | "

19.30

atha śaṅkhakukkuro goṇikāstṛtāt paryāṅkāḍ avatīrya  
yenānyattamapurāṇavāsagrhaṃ tenopasaṃkrānta (2v.10) upasaṃkramya  
catura<sup>91</sup> paryāṅkapāḍakān pādena pari«taḥ samullikhati» {{karṣayati}}<sup>92</sup>  
madhyaṃ ca mukhatuḍakenopajighrati <|> {yataḥ}<sup>93</sup>

yataḥ Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro kṛtākṛtasya hiraṇyasavarṇasya caturo  
lo(3r.1)hīsaṃghāṭān adhigatavān madhyāc ca sauvarṇakamaṇḍalum<sup>94</sup> |

21.1

atha Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputras tatsavarṇaṃ gopayitvā  
hr̥ṣṭatuṣṭodagraprītisaumanasyajātaḥ <|> Śrāvastyā niṣkramya yena Bhagavāṃs  
tenopasaṃ(3r.2)krāntas <|>

21.4

tena khalu<sup>95</sup> samayena Bhagavān anekāśatāyāṃ bhikṣuparṣadi purastān  
niṣaṇṇo dharmaṃ deśayati | adrākṣic Chukaṃ māṇavaṃ Taudeyaputraṃ dūrād  
evāgacchantam <|> dṛṣṭvā ca punar bhikṣūn<sup>96</sup> āmantrayati (3r.3) sma |

<sup>87</sup> = MS[B]3v.4; [A]5v.3: *bbagavātā* (< *bhagavatā*).

<sup>88</sup> MS[B]3v.5: *adhirubam* only; [A]: 5v.5: *adhirūḍham* only.

<sup>89</sup> = MS[B]3v.6-4r.1: *sa* + ; read *santaṇi* as in [A]6r.2: *mama satunṇi* (< *santaṇi*).

<sup>90</sup> From here transliteration of MS[B] (folio no. 4 onwards) is available in KV[K]: 19ff.  
Thus, the page numbers and lines of the transliteration of [B] in KV[K] are given from  
here on in squares.

<sup>91</sup> For *caturah*.

<sup>92</sup> The original reading seems to be "*pādena parikarṣayati*" but corrected to "*pādena paritaḥ  
samullikhati*" ("he digs up with his forepaw"). In MS[B] it runs as follows: *pādana*(4r.2) + +  
+ + + + .. *kbalita*{*ma*}*dbyaṇ* ca.

<sup>93</sup> MS[B]4r.2 also has superfluous word {*yatiḥ*}.

<sup>94</sup> MS[E] omits a word *daṇḍa* which is found in [A]6r.5; [B]4r.3: missing.

<sup>95</sup> = MS[B]4r.3; [A] adds *punaḥ* (6v.1).

"paśyatha yūyaṃ bhikṣavaḥ Śukaṃ māṇavaṃ Taudeyaputraṃ dūrata evāgacchantam |"

"evaṃ Bhagavan\* |"

"sacec Chuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro 'smin samaye kālaṃ kuryād yathā bhallo nikṣipta <|> evaṃ kāyasya (3r.4) bhedāt\* sugatau svargalokadeveṣūpapadyate | tathā hy anena mamāntike cittam prasāditaṃ cittaprasādanā<sup>97</sup> hetor bhikṣava evaṃ ihaike satvāḥ kāyasya bhedāt sugatau svargalokadeveṣūpapa(3r.5)dyante |"<sup>98</sup>

21.15

athānyatamo bhikṣus tasyāṃ velāyāṃ gāthāṃ bhāṣate |

21.16

prasannacittam dṛṣṭvaiva ekatyam iha pudgalaṃ |

23.1

etam artham vyākārṣic chāstā bhikṣugaṇāntike |

idānīm kālaṃ kurvīta śuko (')yaṃ mā(3r.6)ṇavo yadi |<sup>99</sup>

upapadyeta deveṣu cittam hy etena prasāditaṃ | |<sup>100</sup>

yathā dūritaṃ nikṣiptam evam eva tathāgate |

cittaprasādanā<sup>101</sup> hetoḥ satvā gacchanti sadgatiṃ<sup>102</sup> | |

23.6

atha Śuko māṇavas Taudeyaputro (3r.7) yena<sup>103</sup> Bhagavāms tenopasaṃkrānta <|> upasaṃkramya Bhagavatā sārddham saṃmukhaṃ saṃmodanīm samrañjanīm vividhāṃ kathāṃ vyatisāyaikānte niṣaṇṇaḥ | ekānta(m)niṣaṇṇaṃ Śukaṃ māṇavaṃ Taudeyaputraṃ Bhagavā(3r.8)nn idam avocat\* |

25.1

"kaccin māṇava tat tathaivaṃ yathā mayā śaṅkhakukkuro vyākṛtaḥ |"

"tathā bho Gautama tat tathaiva yathā Bha<ga>vatā Gautamena śaṅkhakukkuro vyākṛtaḥ | anyad api tāvad vayaṃ Bhaga(3r.9)vantaṃ<sup>104</sup>

Gautamaṃ pṛcchema kaccid eva pradeśaṃ saced avakāśaṃ kuryāt\* praśnasya vyākaraṇāya Bhagavān\*<sup>105</sup> |"

<sup>96</sup> For *bbikṣūn*. MS[B]4r.4: *bbikṣūnām*; [A]6v.2: *bbikṣūn*. See also [E]1r.10 above.

<sup>97</sup> = MS[B]4r.6; for °*prasādanā*.

<sup>98</sup> = MS[B]4r.6. The last sentence beginning from *tathā hy* is omitted in [A], see KV[K]: 21, fn. 9 (the corresponding passage in [B] is found in 2r.6-v.1).

<sup>99</sup> This line differs from either that of MS[A] and of [B]. [B] reads (4v.1): *idānī(ṃ) kālāṃ kurvīta māṇavaḥ* |. Probably the scribe of MS[E] follows the reading of [B] (*idānīm kālāṃ kurvīta*) as it is and reconstructs the rest by himself or by using another (unknown) source.

<sup>100</sup> This line is also different from that of MS[A]; in [B] this portion is missing due to the damage of folio (4v.1-2). The reading in [E] might be reconstructed by the scribe on the basis of its corresponding line but in opposite sense found in [E]2r.2 and [B]2v.2: *narakeṣūpapadyate cittam hy etena dūṣitaṃ*.

<sup>101</sup> = MS[B]4v.2; for °*prasādanāt*.

<sup>102</sup> MS[B]4v.2: *saṅgatiṃ* (<*sadgatiṃ*>); [A]7r.1-2: *sadgatiṃ*.

<sup>103</sup> = MS[A]7r.2; [B] omits this word, cf. [E]2r.3.

<sup>104</sup> In MS[B], an akṣara *ga* in Nāgarī script is inserted here (4v.4, cf. KV[K]: 25, fn. 3). The relationship of this insertion and the reading of [E] is unknown.

25.6

"śrṇu .. māṇava<sup>106</sup> yadyad eva kāmṅkṣasi |"

"ko bho Gautama ko hetuḥ <|> kaḥ pratyayo yenehaike satvā (3r.10) alpāyuṣo (')pi dīrghāyuṣo (')pi bahvābādhā api alpābādhā api durvarṇṇā api suvarṇṇā api alpeśākhyā api maheśākhyā api nīcakulīnā api uccakulīnā api anādeya(3v.1)vākyā api | ādeyavākyā api | alpabhogā api mahābhogā api duṣprajñā api mahāprajñā api | kasya nu bho karmaṇo vipākenedaṃ satvānāṃ nānātvaṃ prajñāyate ||"

27.1

<sup>107</sup>tatra Bhagavāṃ (3v.2) Śukaṃ māṇavaṃ Tauḍeyaputram idam avocat\* |

"karṇavibhaṅgan te māṇava dharmaparyāyaṃ deśayiṣyāmi | tac chṛṇu sādhu ca suṣṭhu ca manasi<kuru> bhāṣiṣye 'haṃ te<sup>108</sup> |"

"evaṃ Bhagavann" iti Śuko māṇavas Tau(3v.3)deyaputro Bhagavataḥ pratyāśrauṣīt\* |

27.6

Bhagavān idam avocat\* |

"karmasvakān ahaṃ māṇava satvān vadāmi | karmadāyādā karmayonayaḥ karmapratiśaraṇāḥ | karṇa māṇava satvān vibhajati <|> ya(3v.4)d idam hīnotkṛṣṭamadhyamatāyāṃ |"

27.10

tadyathā<sup>109</sup> |

- 1<sup>110</sup>. asti karmālpāyuḥsaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
2. asti karma dīrghāyussaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
3. asti karma bahvābādhasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
4. asti karmālpābādhasaṃvartta(3v.5)nīyaṃ |
5. asti karma durvarṇṇasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
6. asti karma prāsādikasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
7. asti karma alpeśākhyasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
8. asti karma maheśākhyasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
9. asti karma nīcaku(3v.6)lopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
10. asti karma uccakulopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
11. asti karma alpabhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
12. asti karma mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |
13. asti karma duṣprajñasaṃvartta(3v.7)nīyaṃ |
14. asti karma mahāprajñasaṃvarttanīyaṃ |

29.1

<sup>105</sup> Both MS[A] and [B] omit this word although in [B] the folio is damaged.

<sup>106</sup> MS[A]7r.5: *precha māṇava*; [B]4v.5 is damaged.

<sup>107</sup> This passage exactly corresponds to that of MS[B]5r.1-2 while [A] reads differently. As to the difference between them, it is interesting to note that one of the fragments in the Schøyen Collection preserves a part of this passage corresponding to that of MS[A] (SC 2382/49a, side A).

<sup>108</sup> MS[B]5r.2: + + + + +; [A]7v.4: *maṇasikuru bhāṣiṣye*. As to [B], I suggested to read "(*manasikuru bhāṣiṣye*)" on the basis of [A] but it should be changed to "Read (*manasi<kuru> 'ham te*)" as found in [E] although some akṣaras are supplied (KV[K]: 27, fn. 2).

<sup>109</sup> = MS[B]5r.3; [A] omits this word.

15. asti karma narakopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
16. asti karma tiryagonyupapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
17. asti karma pretalokopapattisaṃ(3v.8)mvarttanīyaṃ ।
18. asti karma asuralokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
19. asti karma manuṣyalokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
20. asti karma kāmāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
21. asti ka(3v.9)rma rūpāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
22. asti karma ārūpyāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ ।
- 24.<sup>111</sup> asti karma upacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ ।
23. asti karma kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ ।
25. asti karma kṛ(3v.10)taṃ upacitaṃ ca ।
26. asti karma naiva kṛtaṃ naivopacitaṃ ।
27. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣv āyuh kṣapayitvā narakeṣv evopapadyate<sup>112</sup> ।
- 28.<sup>113</sup>
29. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ (4r.1) pudgalo narakeṣūpapannamātra evam uktāḥ<sup>114</sup> ।  
asti karma tiryagonyupapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>115</sup> ।
30. asti karma niyatopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>116</sup> ।
- 31.<sup>117</sup>
32. asti karma deśāntaravipakṣaṃ ।
33. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ (4r.2) pūrvam sukhito bhūtvā paścād duḥkhito bhavati ।
34. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam duḥkhito bhūtvā paścāt sukhito bhavati ।
35. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam sukhito bhū(4r.3)tvā paścād api sukhito bhavati ।
36. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ pūrvam duḥkhito bhūtvā paścād api duḥkhito bhavati ।
38. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo daridro bhavati tyāgavān\* ।<sup>118</sup>

<sup>110</sup> This number corresponds to that given by Lévi in Roman numerals.

<sup>111</sup> In this list, section headings 23 and 24 are mentioned in reverse as is case in [B].

<sup>112</sup> = MS[B]5v.3. This heading is listed in an abridged form; later § 27 starts (9r.2 = [B]14r.6) with a following phrase: *tatra katamaṃ karma yena samānvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannam paripūrṇaṃ nairayikam āyuh kṣapayitvā cyavanti*.

<sup>113</sup> MS[E] omits heading 28 as also in [B].

<sup>114</sup> In MS[B], the beginning of 5v.4 is damaged; I suggested to read this missing portion as “e(vopapadyate)” on the basis of [A] (KV[K]: 29, fn. 18) but this should now be changed to “e(vam uktāḥ)” as found in [E].

<sup>115</sup> = MS[B]5v.4. This heading is identical to that of 16.

<sup>116</sup> = MS[B]5v.4.

<sup>117</sup> The heading “anivṛttopabatti” does not appear in this list as in [B] but section 31 starts in

37. (4r.4) asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgala ādhyo bhavati matsarī |  
 39A<sup>119</sup> asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo daridro bhavati matsarī |  
 39. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgala ādhyo bhavati tyāgavān\* |  
 41. (4r.5) asti pudgalo yasya karma kṣīṇaṃ nāyuh |  
 40. asti pudgalo yasyāyuh kṣīṇaṃ na karma{h} |  
 42.<sup>120</sup>  
 43.<sup>121</sup>  
 43a. asti pudgalo yasya nāyuh kṣīṇaṃ na karmāni ca | api tu kleśāḥ kṣīṇā bhavanti<sup>122</sup>  
 |  
 44. asti pudgalaḥ kāyena sukhi(4r.6)to<sup>123</sup> na cittaena |  
 45. asti pudgalo yaś<sup>124</sup> cittaena sukhī na kāyena |  
 46. asti pudgalaḥ kāyena ca sukhī cittaena ca |  
 47. asti pudgalo naiva kāyena sukhī na cittaena |  
 48. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo 'pāyeṣū(4r.7)papanno 'bhirūpo  
 bhavati snigdha kāyaḥ snigdha cchaviḥ, nayanābhirāmo darśanīyaḥ |  
 49. asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo 'pāyeṣūpapanno durvarṇo bhavati  
 rūkṣakāyo ghoradarśanaḥ pratikūladarśanaḥ |  
 50. (4r.8) asti karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo (')pāyeṣūpapanno durgandho  
 bhavati jihvendriyo<sup>125</sup> bhavaty avyaktendriyaḥ |  
 51. daśānām akuśālānām karma pathānām vipākena daśānām bāhyānām  
 bhāvānām abhivṛddhiḥ prajñā(4r.9)yate |  
 51A. daśānām kuśālānām karma pathānām vipākena daśānām bāhyānām bhāvānām  
 vipattiḥ prajñāyate |<sup>126</sup>  
 62. daśānusamśās<sup>127</sup> tathāgatacaityāñjalikarmaṇi |  
 63. daśānusamśās tathāgatacaityavandanāyāḥ |  
 64. daśānusamśāḥ(4r.10) chatrapradāne<sup>128</sup> |

<sup>118</sup> The headings 37 and 38 are listed in reverse as is case in MS[B].

<sup>119</sup> This number with the capital letter A is given by me. This heading is found only in MS[B]6r.1 and [E]; but this topic is not discussed later.

<sup>120</sup> Cf. MS[A]9v.2: *aṣṭi* (< *asti*) *pudgalo y(a)syāyuh karmunāni ca kṣīṇāni*. Although this heading is not found in [B]26v.1, the topic is discussed, see KV[K]: 159, 7-9.

<sup>121</sup> Cf. MS[A]9v.2-3: *aṣṭi* (< *asti*) *pudgalo yasyāyuh kṣīṇaṃ pu(ṇy)āni ca*. Neither the heading nor the section itself is found in MS[B], see KV[K]: 161.

<sup>122</sup> The line division in MS[B] (KV[K]: 31, 19-20) should be changed to "43. / 43a. *asti pudgalo yasyāyuh kṣīṇaṃ na karmāni ca | | api tu kleśāḥ kṣīṇā bhavanti | |*" as in [E].

<sup>123</sup> =? MS[B]6r.2-3: *sukhi* + +; [A] 9v.4: *sukhī*. As to [B], I suggested to read "*sukhi(to cit)rena*" but it should be changed to "*sukhi(to na cit)tena*" (KV[K]: 33, fn. 1).

<sup>124</sup> = MS[B]6r.3; [A] omits this word.

<sup>125</sup> = MS[B]6r.5; read *jihvendriyo* as in [A]10r.2.

<sup>126</sup> = MS[B]6r.6 but not in [A]; however this topic is not discussed independently.

<sup>127</sup> In the following, the word *anusamśā* is always (except in the next case) written as *anusamśā*.

<sup>128</sup> MS[E], same as [B], reads °*pradāne* instead of °*pradānasya* as in [A].

85.1

65. daśānusamśā ghaṇṭhapradāne |  
 66.<sup>129</sup>  
 67. daśānusamśā āsanapradāne |  
 68. daśānusamśā bhājanapradāne |  
 69. daśānusamśā bhojanapradāne |  
 70. daśānusamśā yānapradāne |  
 71. daśānusamśāḥ pratiśrayapradāne |  
 72. daśā(4r.11)nusamśāḥ pānakapradāne |  
 72A. daśānusamśā phalapradāne<sup>130</sup> |  
 73. daśānusamśā mālāpradāne |  
 74. daśānusamśā muktapuṣpapradāne |  
 75. daśānusamśā dīpapradāne |  
 76. daśānusamśā gandhapradāne |  
 76A. daśānusamśā dhūpapradāne<sup>131</sup> |  
 77. (4v.1) daśānusamśāḥ pravrajyāyāṃ |  
 78. daśānusamśā araṇyavāse |  
 79. daśānusamśāḥ pañḍapātikatve |  
 80. daśa vaiśāradyānāṃ<sup>132</sup> |

iti samuddeśāḥ<sup>133</sup> karmavibhaṅgasya dharmaparyāyasya<sup>134</sup> || ||

(To be continued)

### Convention:

( )	restored akṣara(s)
[ ]	damaged akṣara(s)
< >	omitted (part of) akṣara(s)
{ }	superfluous akṣara(s)
{{ }}	erased akṣara(s)
« »	interlinear insertion
+	one lost akṣara
..	one illegible akṣara

<sup>129</sup> MS[E], same as [B], omits the heading: *daśānusamśā vastrapradānane*; but this topic is discussed later; see [B]31r.4-6: *katame da + guṇā vastrapradānasya | ucyate ||...*

<sup>130</sup> = MS[B]6v.2 but not in [A]. Although this subject is listed here, it is not discussed later.

<sup>131</sup> = MS[B]6v.3 but not in [A]. This subject is not discussed later.

<sup>132</sup> In MS[B], I suggested to read *vaiśāradyā(ni)* on the basis of [A] (KV[K]: 35, fn. 12) but this should now be changed to “*vaiśāradyānāṃ*” as in [E].

<sup>133</sup> MS[B]6v.4: + + [m]. *d. śaḥ*. I suggested to read “*(aya)m ud(d)esaḥ*” but this should now be changed as in [E] (KV[K]: 35, fn. 13).

<sup>134</sup> = MS[B]6v.4 but [A] lacks this word.

.	illegible part of an akṣara
*	virāma
,	avagraha

### Abbreviations:

KV:	<i>Karmavibhaṅga</i> (or <i>Mahākarmavibhaṅga</i> in Lévi)
KV/[K]:	See Kudo 2004.
Lévi:	See Lévi 1932.
MS[A]:	No. 4-20
MS[B]:	No. 1-1697
MS[C]:	appended to MS[B]
MS[D]:	appended to MS[A]
MS[E]:	No. 4-951
r	recto
SC:	Schoyen Collection
SIIT:	<i>Sanskrithandschriften aus den Turfanfunden</i>
v	verso

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(This research is supported in part by a Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)(2) from JSPS)

[Keywords] *Karmavibhaṅga*, Nepalese manuscript, NGMPP



創価大学  
国際仏教学高等研究所  
年報

平成18年度  
(第10号)

Annual Report  
of  
The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
at Soka University  
for the Academic Year 2006

創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
東京・2007・八王子

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
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Tokyo・2007

# One More Manuscript of the *Karmavibhaṅga* in the National Archives of Nepal, Kathmandu: Transliteration of Manuscript E (2)\*

Noriyuki KUDO

## Transliteration:

SL32.41

1. tatra<sup>2</sup> katamat karma {yad} ālpāyuhṣamvarttanīyaṃ | (4v.2) ucyate |

prāṇātipātikaḥ <|> prāṇātipātasyānumodanāt<sup>3</sup> <|> prāṇātipāte varṇṇavādītā <|>  
yuddhadarśa<<naṃ śāstrā>>bhinandanam<sup>4</sup> <|> 'amitrāmaraṇasya varṇṇavādītā  
| garbhaśātanam<sup>6</sup> varṇṇavādītā | sthaṇḍilapratīṣṭhāpanam yatra (4v.3) bahavaḥ  
prāṇino mahiṣapaśuśūkarakukkuṭādayo ghātyante tasya =(space for 8 akṣaras)=  
trāś<sup>7</sup> cānye ca janāḥ phalārthino bhayabhītāś cānuvṛttim kurvanti <|> satvāni  
ca ghātayanti |

SL32.12

a) yathā Kāśmīrāyāṃ (4v.4) mahānagaryāṃ bhikṣuḥ kilārhan sarvānyatarasmin  
gr̥hadvāre sthitaḥ <|> tasyaiva cāgrato 'nyair ekaḥ paśū ravamānaḥ<sup>8</sup> nīyate |

\* Diwakar Acharya not only gave me valuable information about this manuscript and supplied the images of it but also gave me a number of suggestions in reading the manuscript. I am very grateful to him. Without his help and kindness this paper could not have been carried out in this form. Any errors that remain here, of course, are my own.

<sup>1</sup> The page numbers and lines of the transliteration of [B] in *KV[K]* are given from here on in squares while those of the portion where the corresponding folios of MS[B] are not available are not in squares.

<sup>2</sup> Both MS[B] and [E] always have 'tatra' at the beginning of each section while [A] does not have it.

<sup>3</sup> For 'modanam'.

<sup>4</sup> In MS[B], I suggested to read 'vādi(tā | amitrāmaraṇā)' on the basis of [A] (*KV[K]*: 37, fn. 5) but this note should be changed to "Read 'vādi(tā | yuddhadarśanam śāstrā)'."

<sup>5</sup> Before this sentence, the phrase "amitrāmaraṇasya samādāpanam," which found in A, is omitted.

<sup>6</sup> Here too there is a confusion; add (*garbhaśātanasya*) as found in MS[A]10v.5.

<sup>7</sup> Read (*yajñapravartakasya pu*)trāś; cf. Kudo 2006a: 45, example 7.

<sup>8</sup> MS[B]7r.1: illegible; [A]11r.2-3: (*tasya gr̥hasya pārśvena rājapathas tena paśū ra*).

sa bhikṣus taṃ dṛṣtvā {l} āha |

"hā dhik kaṣṭam" iti ||

puruṣās taṃ pṛcchanti |

"ārya ki(4v.5)m ayaṃ "hā dhik kaṣṭam" iti śabdaḥ |"

SL32.16

sa āha ||

"na vaktavyam etad aśrāddhānāṃ kāryyānabhijñānāṃ<sup>9</sup> | ya eṣa paśū ravamāṇo nīyate | anena purā vaṇigīśvareṇa bhūtvā sthaṇḍilam pratiṣṭhāpitam | samvatsarika<sup>10</sup> (4v.6) {sā} paśum yajñāḥ pravarttitaḥ <l> tatrānena bahavaḥ paśavo ghātitaḥ | maraṇakāle putrān āhūya āha ||

"putrā yady asti mayi sneho ya eṣa mayā samva<tsa>rika<sup>11</sup> paśuyajñāḥ pravarttitaḥ | eṣa mayi kālagate (4v.7) anuvarttayitavyaḥ" iti <l> putrais "tathāstv" iti pratiśrutaṃ |"

SL33

"sa kālagatas tena mohajena prāṇātipātena samanvāgataḥ sve gr̥he paśuṣu pratyājātaḥ | sa tatra jātau jātau ghātyate idaṃ tv ekaṣaṣṭitama<sup>12</sup> vāra(4v.8)m upanīyata" iti ||

atha sa bhikṣus taṃ paśum karuṇāyamāṇa āha ||

"svayam eva te sthaṇḍilam kṛtaṃ svayam eva yajñam pravarttitaṃ<sup>13</sup> bahavaḥ paśavaś ca ghātitaḥ <l> kiṃ ravase sarvam idaṃ nirarthakam |"

SL33.6

b) ya evaṃvidham sthaṇḍi(4v.9)laṃ pratiṣṭhāpanam tathā yuddhadarśanam | yatra bahavaḥ satvā ghātyante hastyaśvamanuṣyādayo yuddhapratibaddhānāṃ ca śāstrāṇām abhinandanam ||

SL33.9

c) yathā coktaṃ Bhagavatā Vaiśālyām Kālikāsūtre <l> prāṇātipāta Ā(4v.10)nanda āsevito bahulikṛto<sup>14</sup> narakasaṃvarttanīyo bhavati <l> tiryaggatisaṃvarttanīyo (')pi<sup>15</sup> yasmād alpaprāṇātipātasya vipāko manuṣyabhūtasya alpāyuhṣaṃvarttanīyo bhavati |

d) tathā<sup>16</sup> daśādīnavā Nandi(4v.11)kasūtre uktaṃ || prāṇātipātasya <l>

idaṃ karma alpāyuhṣaṃvarttanīyam || ||

<sup>9</sup> MS[B]7r.2: illegible; [A]11r.4: *kārya(m)rthan tu bravīmi*.

<sup>10</sup> = MS[B]. Read *sāmvatsarika(b)*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *sāmvatsarika(b)*.

<sup>12</sup> = MS[B]. For *ekaṣaṣṭitama(m)*.

<sup>13</sup> = MS[B]. Read *yajñāḥ pravarttitaḥ*. This neuter ending is used throughout these two phrases both in [B] and [E] while the word in [A] takes masculine ending.

<sup>14</sup> After this, add *bbāvito*.

<sup>15</sup> After this sentence, MS[B] and [E] do not have an additional phrase "(*bbāvati* |) pretaviṣayasaṃvarttanīyo 'pi *bbāvati* |" which is included in MS[A]12r.2.

<sup>16</sup> Read [t](a)tbā.

SL33.16

2. tatra kataman karma dīrghāyuhṣaṃvarttanīyaṃ <|> ucyate ||

prāṇātipātān nivṛttiḥ <|> prāṇātipātānivṛttau varṇṇavāditā | tatra samā(5r.1)dāpanaṃ <|> tadvarṇṇavāditā <|> vadhyapṛāptānāṃ manuṣyapaśusūkarakurkuṭādīnāṃ<sup>17</sup> parimocanaṃ <|> bhītānāṃ satvānāṃ abhayapradānaṃ <|> anāthānāṃ satvānāṃ madhye kāruṇyacittatā <|> duḥkhitāṃ satvānāṃ<sup>18</sup> madhye maitraci(5r.2)ttatā | anyeṣāṃ ca bālavṛddhānāṃ <|> teṣāṃ eva bhojanapradānaṃ <|> pratigrāhakeṣu maitracittatā <|>

SL34.3

tad eva pūrvoktaṃ {satvaṃ} kuśalapakṣeṇa yuddhadarśanādi <|> tathā stūpacaitiyabimbānāṃ<sup>19</sup> bhagnaśīrṇānāṃ pratisaṃskāra(5r.3){kāra}ṇaṃ | ata eva coktaṃ |

akālamṛtyuṃ<sup>20</sup> na bhavet{a} tasya  
yo bhagnaśīrṇaṃ pratisaṃskaroti |

a) yathā ca Pratyekabrahmasūtraṃ<sup>21</sup> varṇayanti<sup>22</sup> | tena kila riṣibhūtena<sup>23</sup> = (space for approximately 11 akṣaras) = sya<sup>24</sup> sārtha(5r.4)sya pathabhraṣṭasyopari ṛddhyā varṣam<sup>25</sup> pātitaṃ <|> tadarthaṃ ca Bhagavatā gāthā bhāṣitā |

tat te purāṇaṃ vrataśīlavṛttaṃ <|>  
svapnād vibuddho (')ham iha smarāmi<sup>26</sup> ||

tatra ca sārthe bo = (space for approximately 11 akṣaras) =<sup>27</sup>

SL34.14

(5r.5) ya Eṇikūle janatāṃ grhītā<sup>28</sup> |

Eṇi nāma nadī tasyāḥ kūle rājā kaścid grhītaḥ <|> pratyamitreṇa Himavantam

<sup>17</sup> For °kukkuṭā°.

<sup>18</sup> MS[B]: illegible; [A]7v.4 reads: glānānāṃ satvānāṃ.

<sup>19</sup> MS[B]: missing; [A]12v.3: °vīhārāṇāṃ.

<sup>20</sup> For akālamṛtyur.

<sup>21</sup> = MS[B]. For Bakapratyekabrahmasūtraṃ. MS[A] gives (12v.4): Śrāvaka°.

<sup>22</sup> MS[A] has 'sma' after this word (12v.4).

<sup>23</sup> = MS[B]. For ṛṣi-. Cf. BHSG § 3.94.

<sup>24</sup> MS[B]7v.6: + + + + + .. [sy]. Read (pañcābbijñeṇa tṛṣṇārta)sya; cf. Kudo 2006a: 46, example 12.

<sup>25</sup> = MS[B]. For varṣam.

<sup>26</sup> = MS[B]. The reading of this pāda in [A] is throughoutly "nusmarāmi" while [B] and [E] read "iha smarāmi."

<sup>27</sup> Read °(dbisatvaḥ sārthavābo 'bbūt |); cf. Kudo 2006a: 46, example 13. In MS[B], folio Nos. 8-10 (= SL 34.13-41.8, § 2-a) middle ~ § 11 last; A13r1-18v.3; KV[K] 45-61) are lost.

<sup>28</sup> MS[A]13r.1: grhītāṃ.

anupraviṣya sabalavāhaṇaḥ sa nīyamāno vadhyaprāptaḥ sabalavāhanas tad dṛṣṭvā  
(5r.6) riṣiṇā<sup>29</sup> riddhyā<sup>30</sup> vātavarṣaṃ pātitaṃ | sarvopāyena<sup>31</sup> pratyamitrajanakāyo  
vibhrāmitaḥ <|> sa ca rājā mokṣitaḥ |

SL35.4      tat te dvitīyaṃ vrataśīlavṛttaṃ |  
                svapnā(d) vibuddho (')ham iha smarāmi |

sa ca rājā =(space for approximately 5 akṣaras)=<sup>32</sup> (5r.7) babhūva |

SL35.7      Gaṅgāśrotasi nāvā gṛhītā <|>  
                nāgena ghorena maharddhikena |

sa ca tadā ṛṣiḥ Gaṅgākūle maharddhikaḥ paṃcābhijñāḥ prativasati | tena sa  
janakāyaḥ krandaṃ jīvitanirāśaḥ tato mokṣi(5r.8)taḥ |

SL35.11      tat te tṛtīyaṃ vrataśīlavṛttaṃ <|>  
                svapnā(d) vibuddho (')ham iha smarāmi |

tasyāṃ ca nāvāyāṃ nausvāmī<sup>33</sup> tena kālena<sup>34</sup> | evaṃvidhaṃ tena trividhaṃ karma  
kṛtaṃ | tenātīva dīrghāyuh <|>

SL35.15      b) <sup>35</sup>kecid ācāryāḥ kathayanti ||  
                Bhaga(5r.9)vān āha ||  
                "bhūtapūrvam bhikṣavaḥ Jambūdvīpe sarvajanaḥ padikāmārī pravarttate<sup>36</sup> |  
                athānyatareṇa satvenānyalokadhātāu sthiteṇa ṛddhimataḥ sakāśac chrutaṃ |  
                yathā Jambūdvīpe sarvatra mārī<sup>37</sup> pati(5r.10)teti | tena kṛtapuṇyena prañidhānam  
                kṛtaṃ <|>

                "Jambūdvīpe upapadyeyaṃ sarvasatvānāṃ vyādhiprāmojjāye"ti |

sa tatropapannaḥ | ye satvās tṛṣitās<sup>38</sup> teṣāṃ pāṇīyena vyādhiṃ nāśayati | ye  
satvā (5v.1) bubhuṣitās<sup>39</sup> teṣāṃ bhaktena vyādhiṃ nāśayati | yasya yenārthas<sup>40</sup>

<sup>29</sup> ri- < r- . Cf. BHS § 3.94.

<sup>30</sup> MS[A]13r.2: tena ṛṣibbūtena ṛddhyā.

<sup>31</sup> MS[A]13r.3: sa copāyena.

<sup>32</sup> Here is an open space for approximately 5 akṣaras. Read (*bodhisatvo*); cf. Kudo 2006a: 46, example 14.

<sup>33</sup> After this, MS[A] has *bodhisatvas*.

<sup>34</sup> MS[A]: *kālenābbūt*.

<sup>35</sup> MS[A] has "yathā" (13v.3).

<sup>36</sup> MS[A] has "sma" after this word.

<sup>37</sup> MS[A]14r.1: *sarvamārī*.

<sup>38</sup> A scribal error for *tuṣitās*.

tasya tenaiva vyādhim nāśayati |

nā nāma<sup>41</sup> tasya kiñcinn auṣadham <|> yad yad eva grhya prayacchati {||} tat evauṣadham <|> tasya Jāmbūdvīpakair manuṣyaiḥ (5v.2) Sarvauṣadhī nāma kṛtaṃ |

SL36.7

atha bhikṣavaḥ Sarvauṣadhīvaidyārājo<sup>42</sup> bahūnāṃ satvaśatasahasrāṇāṃ<sup>43</sup> jīvitāni datvā<sup>44</sup> kālagataḥ | kālāntareṇa Mithilāyāṃ rājakule upapannaḥ <|> tatrāpi nara(5v.3)deva<sup>45</sup> bhūtenāśītikṣatriyasahasrāṇi dharmavatmanā pravrajitāni <|> Jāmbūdvīpe cāśītivarśasahasrāṇi manuṣyāṇāṃ āyuh na parihīṇaṃ<sup>46</sup> | tataś cyutaḥ kālāntareṇa Kuśanagaryāṃ Mā(5v.4)dhātrā nāma rājā<sup>47</sup> saṃvṛttaḥ | bhūyaś ca Saptasūryopame<sup>48</sup> Sunetro māṇavo vijñeyaḥ |

SL37.1

ahaṃ sa bhikṣavas tena kālena tena samayena<sup>49</sup> Sarvauṣadhīvaidyārājo babhūva<sup>50</sup> | tasya karmaṇo vipākenā(5v.5)nantarāyuhpramāṇaṃ yojayītavyaṃ <|> Māndhātuh Sunetrasya<sup>51</sup> | "

idam api dīrghāyuhṣaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL37.5

3. tatra katamat karma bahvābādhasaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

khaṭacapeṭāpradānaṃ | khaṭacapeṭā(5v.6)pradā<nā>numodanaṃ | khaṭacapeṭāprahāradānasya varṇṇavāditā <|> teṣāṃ pradānena tuṣṭiḥ | mātāpitroś cittapīḍākaraṇaṃ<sup>52</sup> | tathānyeṣāṃ ca pravrajitādīnāṃ cittaṃ saṃkleśayati<sup>53</sup> | amithyādhinā saṃtuṣṭiḥ <|> (5v.7) tuṣṭiḥ tasya vyādhivyutthānenātusṭiḥ<sup>54</sup> | vyādhitānāṃ satvānāṃ<sup>55</sup> abhaiṣajyapradānaṃ | tathā aparijīrṇabhojanaṃ ||

<sup>39</sup> MS[A]14r.2: *ca bhuṣitās* (ś for kṣ). Lévi reads: *bubbukṣitās*.

<sup>40</sup> MS[A]14r.3: *evaṃ yena yasy(ā)rtbas*.

<sup>41</sup> For *na nāma*.

<sup>42</sup> For *Sarvauṣadbi*.

<sup>43</sup> MS[A]14r.5: *satvasahasrāṇāṃ*.

<sup>44</sup> For *da(t)tvā*.

<sup>45</sup> MS[A]14v.1: *Mabādeva°*.

<sup>46</sup> MS[A]14v.1: *parikṣīṇaṃ*.

<sup>47</sup> MS[A] does not have "*nāma rājā*."

<sup>48</sup> MS[A]: *Saptasūryopa{ma}dese < Saptasūryopadeśe*.

<sup>49</sup> MS[A] does not have "*tena samayena*."

<sup>50</sup> MS[A]: *'bbūt*.

<sup>51</sup> MS[A]14r.3-4: *MāndhātṛSu(n)etrābhyāṃ apy evāyuhpramāṇaṃ yojayitavyaṃ ||*

<sup>52</sup> MS[A]15r.1: *cittasārīre pīḍākaraṇaṃ*.

<sup>53</sup> MS[A]15r.1: *pravrajitānāṃ śīlavatā cittasaṃkleśaḥ*.

<sup>54</sup> MS[A]15r.2: *amitravyādhivyutthānena (a)tuṣṭiḥ*.

<sup>55</sup> MS[A] does not have this word.

idaṃ karma bahvābādhasamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL37.12

4. tatra katamat karma alpābādhasamvartta(5v.8)nīyaṃ | ucyate |

khaṭacapeṭāpradānanivṛttiḥ <|> khaṭacapeṭāpradānanivṛtttau<sup>56</sup> samādāpanaṃ <|>  
tadvarṇṇavāditā <|> tadabhyanumodanaṃ | glānānāṃ mātāpitṛṇāṃ  
upasthānakarma<sup>57</sup> | tathānyeṣāṃ<sup>58</sup> gr̥hasthapra(5v.9)vrajitabālavṛddhānāṃ<sup>59</sup> <|>  
amitravyādhinā'nāttamanaskatā <|> tasya vyādhivyutthānena<sup>60</sup> cāttamanaskatā  
<|> bhaiṣajyapradāne<sup>61</sup> | pariṣṛṇabhojanaṃ ||

idaṃ karma alpābādhasamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL37.18

5. (5v.10) tatra katamat karma durvarṇṇasamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

krodhaḥ | amanāpa<sup>62</sup> | mrakṣaḥ <|> pradoṣaḥ<sup>63</sup> | mātāpitroravarṇṇavāditā |  
anyeṣāṃ ca gr̥hasthapravrajitabālavṛddhānāṃ<sup>64</sup> |  
stūpāṅganacaitiyavihārā(6r.1)ṇāṃ<sup>65</sup> ca bhūmivinaśanaṃ<sup>66</sup> <|> stūpānāṃ  
pratimānāṃ ca dīpavyucchedanaṃ <|> durvarṇṇānāṃ satvānāṃ avahasanaṃ<sup>67</sup>  
<|> acaukṣasamudācāratā<sup>68</sup> |

idaṃ karma durvarṇṇasamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL38.5

6. tatra katamat karma prasādika ...<sup>69</sup> (6r.2)rttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

<sup>56</sup> MS[A] simply reads *tatra* (15r.3).

<sup>57</sup> MS[A] reads (15r.4) °*karaṇaṃ* instead of *karma*.

<sup>58</sup> MS[A] 15r.4: *tad apy anyeṣā(ṃ)*.

<sup>59</sup> MS[A] 15r.4: *gr̥hasthapravrajitānā(ṃ)*.

<sup>60</sup> MS[A] does not have *vyādbi-*.

<sup>61</sup> For °*dānaṃ*.

<sup>62</sup> For *amanāpa(b)*. MS[A] 15v.2: *upanābap*.

<sup>63</sup> MS[A] 15v.2: *paridādyah < paridāgbap*. Cf. KV[K]:52, fn. 5 and 335 s.v. *paridāgba*.

<sup>64</sup> MS[A] 15v.3: °*pravrajitānā(ṃ) bālavṛddhānāṃ*.

<sup>65</sup> MS[A] 15v.3: °*caityagr̥havihārānāṃ*.

<sup>66</sup> MS[A] 15v.3: *bbūme(r a)viśodhanaṃ*.

<sup>67</sup> For *avahasanaṃ*.

<sup>68</sup> MS[A] 15v.4: *tatbā'caukṣa°*.

<sup>69</sup> Illegible due to a stain; read (*samva*)-.

akrodhaḥ |<sup>70</sup> amrakṣa<sup>71</sup> | vastrapradānaṃ <|> stūpacaityaagrheṣu ca  
 sudhāpradānaṃ <|> suvarṇṇapatrapradānaṃ <|> gandhalepo  
 vastrālaṃkārapradānaṃ<sup>72</sup> <|> mātāpitror varṇṇavāditā <|> āryāṇāṃ śīlavatāṃ  
 ...<sup>73</sup> (6r.3)vāditā <|> stūpāṅganavihārasanmārjanaṃ <|> śataṃ gr̥hasanmārjanaṃ  
 <|> virūpāṇāṃ satvānāṃ apahasanaṃ<sup>74</sup> | tathānyeṣāṃ ca bālavṛddhānāṃ <|>  
 tathā caukṣasamudācāratā <|>

SL38.12

a) yathā cāryāSundaranandena kila Krakutsa(6r.4)nde<sup>75</sup> samyaksambuddhe  
 bhikṣusaṃghasya<sup>76</sup> jentakasnānaṃ<sup>77</sup> kṛtaṃ <|> tāṃ dṛṣṭvā prasāditāṃ cittāṃ |  
 bhūyaś ca suvarṇṇavarṇṇena<sup>78</sup> haritālena pratyekabuddhastūpe lepo dattaḥ |  
 tad api dṛṣṭvā prasāditāṃ cittāṃ | [abhi]rū(6r.5)patāyāṃ ca pariṇāmitāṃ |  
 bhūyaś ca stūpe kriyamāṇe prathamāṃ cchatraṃ kāritaṃ | tathā paścimabhava  
 sa eva vyākaroṭi |

SL38.18

jentakasya snānena haritālasyāpalepanena ca <|>  
 ekacchatrapradānāc ca prāptā me (6r.6) suvarṇṇavarṇṇatā <|>

tathaivāyaṃ śobhitavān\* ||

idaṃ karma prāsādikasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL39

7. tatra katamat karmālpeśākhyasaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

mātsaryam<sup>79</sup> <|> īrṣyā <|> parasya lābhenātuṣṭiḥ <|>  
 parasyā(6r.7)varṇṇavāditāyāṃ tuṣṭiḥ | mātāpitroḥ paribhavaḥ | ācāryāṇāṃ<sup>80</sup>  
 śīlavatāṃ paribhavaḥ | tathānyeṣāṃ ca bālavṛddhānāṃ<sup>81</sup> <|> hīne dharmahīne  
 ca (?)kuśalamūle varṇṇavāditā | bodhicittotpādasya nivāraṇaṃ <|> (6r.8)  
 tadanyānumodanaṃ ||

<sup>70</sup> MS[A] has *anapanābhaḥ* < *anupanābhaḥ* (16r.1).

<sup>71</sup> For *amrakṣa(b)*.

<sup>72</sup> MS[A]16r.2: *gandhalepapradānaṃ* | *alaṃkārapradānaṃ*.

<sup>73</sup> Read (*varṇṇa*)-.

<sup>74</sup> MS[A]16r.3: *anavabasaṇaṃ*.

<sup>75</sup> MS[A]16r.4: *Krakucchande*.

<sup>76</sup> MS[A]16r.4: °*saṃghe*.

<sup>77</sup> For *jentāka*°.

<sup>78</sup> MS[A]16r.5: *suvarṇṇena*.

<sup>79</sup> MS[A] does not have this word but T has, see *KV[K]*: 54, fn. 9.

<sup>80</sup> MS[A]16v.4: *āryāṇā(m)*.

<sup>81</sup> MS[A] has *vyādbita-* at the beginning of this compound.



idaṃ karmālpeśākhyasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL39.7

8. tatra karamat karma maheśākhyasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

anīrṣyā <|> amātsaryam <|> paralābhena tuṣṭiḥ <|> parasya  
yaśovarṇṇaśabdaślokaśra(6r.9)vaṇe tuṣṭiḥ <|> parasya varṇṇavāditāyām  
āttamanaskatā <|> Bhagavataḥ stūpacaityakāritotsukatā<sup>82</sup> <|> hīne dharmahīne  
'ku<<śa>>lamūle nivāraṇam <|> maheśākhyakuśalasamādāpanam<sup>83</sup> <|>  
bodhicittotpādanam <|> sa(6r.10)rvvamaheśākhyakuśalamūlacittotpādanam |

SL39.13

a) yathoktaṃ Bhagavatā =(space for 4 akṣaras)=<sup>84</sup> Pūrvāparāntake sūtre ||  
Ajitabodhisatvasya samantajanam kṛtaṃ <|> mahate khalu te Ajita autsukyāya  
cittam namayati <|> (6v.1) yad idaṃ saṃghaparivayāyai<sup>85</sup> vakṣyati ca |

SL40.4

Maitreyas tu =<sup>86</sup> dhivāsī  
prāptavyā divi bhuvi ceha yena pūjā <|>  
sa śrīmān daśabalatām avāpya śighraṃ  
lokānām bhavatu saśīva<sup>87</sup> nityapūjyāya<sup>88</sup> |

idaṃ karma maheśā(6v.2)khyasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL40.9

9. tatra katamat karma nīcakulasamvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

stabdhata <|> abhimānatā <|> amātpitṛjñatā<sup>89</sup> <|> aśrāmaṇyatā | abrāhmaṇyatā  
<|> akulajyeṣṭhāpacāyikā | mātāpi(6v.3)tror anatyutthānam<sup>90</sup> <|> ācāryāṇām  
ca śīlavatām apratyutthānam <|> anyeṣām ca gurusthānīyānām ācāryopādhyāya<sup>91</sup>

<sup>82</sup> MS[A]17r.2: *caityastūpakārāpanam*.

<sup>83</sup> MS[A]17r.3: *°kuśalamūle samādāpanam*.

<sup>84</sup> MS[A]17r.4: *Vārāṇasyām*.

<sup>85</sup> <parivayā? (unknown). A scribal error for °paribāṇāya?

<sup>86</sup> Here is an open space for only one akṣara but it seems not to match the number of akṣaras to be supplied. Read (*tuṣṭitasurālayā*)*dhivāsī* as in MS[A]17r.5.

<sup>87</sup> For *śaśīva*.

<sup>88</sup> The form °pūjyāya does not fit to the metre; here two syllables are required as found in [A]: *pūjyaḥ*.

<sup>89</sup> For *amātā*°.

<sup>90</sup> A scribal error for *pratyutthānam*.

<sup>91</sup> Read °pādhyāyā(*nām apratyutthānam*); cf. [A]17v.4: *ācāryopādhyāyānām apratyupaṣṭhānam*.

<|> nīcakulīnānām ca satvānām paribhavaḥ |

idaṃ karma nīcakulasamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL40.15

10.(6v.4) tatra katamat karma uccakulasamvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

astabdhata <|> anabhimānatā <|> mātāpitṛjñatā <|> śrāmaṇyatā <|>  
brāhmaṇyatā <|> kulajeṣṭhāpacāyitā<sup>92</sup> <|> mātāpitroḥ pratyutthānaṃ <|>  
ācāryānām (6v.5) ca śīlavatām pratyutthānatā <|> anyeṣām ca gurusthānīyā<nā>m  
ācāryopādhyāyānām pratyutthānaṃ <|> nīcakulīnānām satvānām aparibhavaḥ  
|

SL40.20

a) yathā ca Bhagavatā sūtra uktam <|>

“yaṃ bhikṣavaḥ kuḷam śīlavānto (6v.6) brahmacāriṇaḥ kalyāṇadharmāṇaḥ  
pravarjitā upasaṃkrāmanti <|> yaṃ ca tasmim kule anuśamsāḥ  
pratyāśamsitavyāḥ | katame paṃca <|>

iha hi bhikṣava upasaṃkrāmanteṣu śīlavatsu cittāni prasāda(6v.7)yaṃti |  
svargasaṃvarttanīyaṃ <|> bhikṣavaḥ kuḷam tasmim samaye pratipadā<sup>93</sup>  
pratipannaṃ bhavati |

punar aparaṃ bhikṣava upasaṃkrāmanteṣu śīlavatsu abhivādayanti |  
pratyuttiṣṭhanti | uccakulīnasaṃvartta(6v.8)nīyaṃ <|> taṃ bhikṣavaḥ kuḷam  
tasmim samaye pratipadā pratipannaṃ bhavati |

<sup>94</sup>punar aparaṃ bhikṣava upasaṃkrānteṣu śīlavatsu kārāṃ karoti  
civarapiṇḍapātadānāni ca dadāti <|> mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ <|> (6v.9) taṃ  
bhikṣavaḥ kuḷam tasmim samaye pratipadā pratipannaṃ bhavati |<sup>95</sup>

idaṃ karma uccakulasamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL41.6

11. tatra katamat karma alpabhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

adattādānaṃ <|> adattādāna(6v.10)samādāpanaṃ | adattādānasya varṇṇavāditā<sup>96</sup>

<sup>92</sup> For *ṣṣeṣṭha*°.

<sup>93</sup> In this quotation, [E] consistently reads “*pratipadā pratipannaṃ*” but it reads “*pratipadām  
pratipannaṃ*” in another passages from the same text in §12.

<sup>94</sup> MS[A] does not have this passage as a whole.

<sup>95</sup> MS[A] has “*evaṃ sarvasūtraṃ yojyaṃ*” after this quotation (18v.1).

<sup>96</sup> MS[A]18v.2-3: *cauryavarṇṇavāditā*.

l adattādānanāttamanaskatā<sup>97</sup> l adattādānānumodanaṃ<sup>98</sup> l mātāpitror  
vṛttyupacchedaḥ l tathānyeṣāṃ vyādhitaḥlavṛddhakṛpaṇānāṃ  
vṛttyupacche{{da}}(7r.1)daḥ <l> parasya lābhenātuṣṭiḥ <l> parasya  
lābhāntarāyakriyā <l> durbhikṣābhinandanaṃ l

idaṃ karmālpabhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL41.12

12. tatra katamat karma mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate ||

adattā(7r.2)dānanivṛttiḥ <l> pareṣāṃ cādattādānanivāraṇaṃ l pareṣāṃ  
adattādānanivṛttānāṃ samanumodanaṃ l mātāpitror vṛttipradānaṃ l āryāṇāṃ  
ca śīlavatāṃ vṛttipradānaṃ l tathānyeṣāṃ vyādhitaḥ(7r.3)lavṛddhakṛpaṇānāṃ  
vṛttipradānaṃ <l> parasya lābhena<sup>99</sup> tuṣṭiḥ l parasyālābhenātuṣṭiḥ <l>  
paralābhasamanumodanaṃ l subhikṣābhinandanaṃ<sup>100</sup> l

a) tad eva sūtraṃ yojyaṃ l

“punar aparaṃ bhikṣava upasaṃkrānteṣu (7r.4) śīlavatsu abhivādayanti <l>  
pratyuttiṣṭhanti l uccakulasamvarttanīyaṃ <l> taṃ bhikṣavaḥ kuḷaṃ tasmim  
samaye pratipadāṃ pratipannaṃ bhavati ||”<sup>101</sup>

“punar aparaṃ bhikṣava upasaṃkrānteṣu śīlavastu dānāni da(7r.5)danti <l>  
puṇyāni ca kurvanti l mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ <l> bhikṣavaḥ taṃ kuḷaṃ  
tasmim samaye pratipadāṃ pratipannaṃ bhavati l”

idaṃ karma mahābhogasaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL41.22

13. tatra katamat karma duṣprajñāsaṃvartta(7r.6)nīyaṃ || <ucyate ||>

ihaikatye<sup>102</sup> na parāṃ<sup>103</sup> pṛccha{n}ti <l> paṇḍitāṃ<sup>104</sup> śramaṇabrāhmaṇāṃ ‘ko  
dharmaḥ kiṃ vāte<sup>105</sup> kurvataḥ<sup>106</sup> śreyaskaram’ iti l api duṣprajñāṃ sevati <l>

<sup>97</sup> MS[A] does not have this word.

<sup>98</sup> MS[B] restarts here: (11r.1) + + + + + .. *pitroḥ*.

<sup>99</sup> MS[B] 11r.3: *paralābbena* = [A] 19r.2.

<sup>100</sup> Reas (*su*)[*bb*](*i*)*kṣā*°.

<sup>101</sup> Here, MS[E] has a misplaced passage which is already quoted in § 10 (= fourth paragraph of the *AN*.) though MS[B] does not have corresponding folios.

<sup>102</sup> MS[B] and [A]: *ihaikatyo*.

<sup>103</sup> = MS[A]; [B] does not have this word here.

<sup>104</sup> For *paṇḍitān*.

<sup>105</sup> This form does not make sense.

<sup>106</sup> MS[B] has “*parāṃ*” here.

paṇḍitāṃ parivarjayati | asaddharmaṃ dipayati | saddharmaṃ  
vi(7r.7)garhayati<sup>107</sup> <|> dharmabhāṇakānāṃ vaiśāradyopacchedaṃ karoti |  
saddharmabhāṇakānāṃ a{{na}}bhīniveśena sādhu-kāraṃ<sup>108</sup> dadāti |  
asaddharmabhāṇakānāṃ sādhu-kāraṃ<sup>109</sup> dadāti | mithyādr̥ṣṭiṃ varṇayati <|>  
samyagdṛ(7r.8)ṣṭiṃ vigarhayati | tathā pustakalekhakavācakaṇāṃ<sup>110</sup>  
vṛtṭyupacchedaṃ karoti |

SL42.4

a) sūtre cokaṃ |

“unmattakasaṃvarttanīyaṃ ca karmopārjaya{n}ti | saṃmūḍhakaś ca kālaṃ karoti  
<|> duṣprajño<sup>111</sup> bhavati ||”

SL42.5

yatho(7r.9)ktaṃ Nandikasūtre |

“paṃcatrīṃśad<sup>112</sup> ādinavāḥ surāmaireyamadyapāne<sup>113</sup> yojayitavyāḥ | Buddhe  
cāgauravo bhavati <|> dharmaṃ saṃghe ca<sup>114</sup> |”

SL42.8

etat<sup>115</sup> Śākyasūtre yojayitavyaṃ |

“yadā ca Bhagavāṃ Kapilavastuṃ āgato (7r.10) madyapānadoṣaṃ na kaścid  
Bhagavataḥ uktaṃ saṃkrāntaś caturbhiḥ sthāvirair Bhagavatā preṣitai rātrau  
gatvā vinītas tatrāgatāś<sup>116</sup> ca <|>

śākyāḥ pr̥cchanti <|>

“Bhagavaṃs tasya kā gatiḥ” iti |

“ime (')pi gāthā<sup>117</sup> bhāṣi(7v.1)tasyārtham ājānīyur” <|>”

iti sūtraṃ yojayitavyaṃ |

SL43.1

yathā Cūḍā Panthako nāma bhikṣus tasya Rāja =(space for 7 akṣaras)=<sup>118</sup>  
Bhagavato<sup>119</sup> gāthoddiṣṭikā <|> sā ca varṣātyayena<sup>120</sup> na śaktitā gr̥hītum<sup>121</sup> |  
bhikṣavo vi(7v.2)smaya<sup>122</sup> prāptāḥ pr̥cchanti |

<sup>107</sup> Both MS[B] and [E] throughoutly reads “vigarbayati” while [A] reads “vigarhati.”

<sup>108</sup> = MS[A]; MS[B] 11v.1: sādhu-kāre.

<sup>109</sup> = MS[B] and [A].

<sup>110</sup> = MS[B] 11v.2; [A] 19v.3: °pāṭhakānā(ṃ).

<sup>111</sup> Both MS[B] and [A] have ca here.

<sup>112</sup> = MS[B]; [A] 19v.4: catvārīṃśad.

<sup>113</sup> = MS[B]; [A] 19v.4-5: madyapramādaṣṭhāne (< -stbāne).

<sup>114</sup> = MS[B]; [A] 19v.5: cāgauravo.

<sup>115</sup> MS[B] 11v.4: .. ta; [A] 19v.5: atra.

<sup>116</sup> In MS[B] my previous note on this reading should be changed to “Read (tatrāga)tāś,” see KV[K]: 67, fn. 7. MS[A] reads: kālagatāś.

<sup>117</sup> = MS[B]; [A] 20r.2: śākyā.

<sup>118</sup> = MS[B]; Rāja (11v.6) + + + + + ... Read Rāja (gr̥he prativasato).

<sup>119</sup> = MS[B]. W. r. for Bhagavatā.

<sup>120</sup> MS[B] 11v.6: varṣāty(ay)ena; [A] 20r.3: varṣār(ā)treṇa.

<sup>121</sup> = MS[B]. For gr̥hītum.

<sup>122</sup> For vismayam.

"Bhagavaṃ kasyaiṣa karmaṇo vipākena duṣprajñāḥ ||"

Bhagavān āha |

SL43.8

"Kāśyape samyaksambuddhe parinirvṛte eṣa āraṇyako bhikṣuḥ tripiṭaḥ<sup>123</sup> tatkālam āsīt<sup>\*124</sup> <|> bhikṣū(7v.3)ñāṃ ca buddhe pūjāṃ eva kurvatāṃ buddhavacanam antarhitam <|> te bhikṣavas tasya samīpaṃ gatāḥ 'asmākaṃ buddhavacanāmr̥tam vigata<sup>125</sup> | asmākaṃ apy upadeśam kuruṣva |' ity anena mātṣaryadoṣā<sup>126</sup> upadeśo na kṛ(7v.4)taḥ | evaṃ tacchāsanam antarhitam | tasyaiṣa karmaṇo vipākena duṣprajñāḥ ||"

idaṃ karma duṣprajñāsaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL43.12

14. tatra katamat karma mahāprajñāsaṃvarttanīyaṃ<sup>127</sup> | ucyate |

ihaikatyāḥ pari(7v.5)pr̥cchanajātīyo bhavati <|> paṇḍitāñ cchramaṇabrāhmaṇānāṃ<sup>128</sup> sevati <|> duṣprajñāṃ<sup>129</sup> parivarjayati <|> saddharmaṃ dīpayati | asaddharmaṃ vigarhayati | dharmabhāṇakānāṃ vaiśāradyaṃ varṇayati <|> sahitabhāṣī(7v.6)ñāṃ sādhuḥkāraṃ dadāti | ahitabhāṣiṇaṃ pariharati <|> samyagdr̥ṣṭiṃ varṇayati <|> mithyādr̥ṣṭiṃ vigarhayati <|> masipustakalekhanīpradānāni dadāti | na ca madyaṃ pibati |

SL44.6

yathoktaṃ ca {||} Nandi(7v.7)kasūtre <|> pañcatrimśan<sup>130</sup> madyapānadoṣā akuśalapathe<sup>131</sup> yojayitavyāḥ |

idaṃ karma mahāprajñāsaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL44.9

15. tatra katamat karma narakopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

tīvraṃ praduṣṭa(7v.8)cittasya kāyavāgmanoduṣcaritaṃ <|> ucchedadr̥ṣṭiḥ <|> śāśvatadr̥ṣṭi(h) <|> nāstikadr̥ṣṭiḥ | akriyādr̥ṣṭiḥ | asatkriyāvādaḥ<sup>132</sup> | matsarikavādaḥ<sup>133</sup> | akṛtajñatā <|> ānantaryaṃ | āryāṇāṃ śīlavatā(7v.9)m

<sup>123</sup> Read *tripiṭa(ka)b*.

<sup>124</sup> = MS[B]; [A]20r.5: *abbūt*.

<sup>125</sup> For *vigata(m)*.

<sup>126</sup> For *°doṣād*.

<sup>127</sup> For *mahāprajñā-*.

<sup>128</sup> W. r. for *°brāhmaṇān*?

<sup>129</sup> For *duṣprajñān*.

<sup>130</sup> = MS[B]; [A]21r.1: *catvārimśad ādīnavā(b)*.

<sup>131</sup> = MS[B]; [A]21r.1: *°pakṣena* (= T.: *phyogs*).

<sup>132</sup> MS[A] does not have this word.

<sup>133</sup> MS[B]12r.6-v.1: *matsari(v)ādab*.

abhūtābhyākhyānadānaṃ ||

idaṃ karma narakopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL44.16

16. tatra katamat karma tiryagyonyupapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate ||

madhyamaṃ kāyavāñmanoduṣcaritaṃ <|> vicitrarāgasamu(7v.10)cchitaṃ<sup>134</sup>  
karma <|> vicitradveṣasamutthitaṃ karma <|> vicitramohasamucchitaṃ karma  
<|> mātāpitroḥ pravrajitānāṃ cākalpikapradānaṃ | tiryagyonigatānāṃ satvānāṃ  
avahasanaṃ |  
tathā prañidhānakarma [yathā] (8r.1) govratikakukkuravratikaprabhṛtīnāṃ  
prañidhānaṃ 'atropapadyeyam' iti |

SL44.21

a) yathā ca bodhisatvasya Siṃhajātake avadānaṃ vaktavyaṃ |

SL44.22

yathā ca Varṣākārasya brāhmaṇasya markātopapattiḥ |  
tadyathā Varṣākā(8r.2)reṇa brāhmaṇena sthaviraMahākāśyapo bhikṣuḥ  
Rājagṛhasyoparimeṇa Gṛddhrakūṭāt parvatād Girmakaparvataṃ<sup>135</sup> vaihāyasāṃ  
gacchan dṛṣṭaḥ <|> dṛṣṭvā tena praduṣṭacittena DevadattĀjātaśatrusaṃsargād  
vāgdu(8r.3)ścaritas kṛtaṃ <|>

"eṣa śramaṇo vihāyasāt parvatāt parvataṃ gacchan\* <<|>> tadyathā markāto  
vṛkṣam eva gacchan praveśati | "

SL45.9

ayaṃ bhikṣubhiḥ<sup>136</sup> kathitaṃ 'Varṣākāreṇa brāhmaṇena krodhajātena  
vāgduṣcaritaṃ kṛ(8r.4)taṃ' <|>

"tasya ko vipākaḥ || "

Bhagavān āha |

"asya vāgduṣcaritasya vipākaḥ | Varṣākāro brāhmaṇaḥ pañca janmāśatāni<sup>137</sup>  
markāto bhaviṣyati"ti |<sup>138</sup>

SL45.10

sa saṃvigna{h}cittaṃ prasāditavān\* tena Bhagavāṃ pari(8r.5)nirvāṇakāle pṛṣṭaḥ  
|

"tasya karmaṇo vipākaḥ kadā parikṣaya" iti ||

Bhagavān āha ||

"tāny eva pañca janmāntaraśatāni ca sa<sup>139</sup> Rājagṛhe utpaśyati<sup>140</sup> | yayā jambvā

<sup>134</sup> For °samutthitaṃ [ttb- > ccb-].

<sup>135</sup> = MS[B]; [A] 21v.4: Rājagṛhasyoparimeṇa parvataṃ.

<sup>136</sup> MS[B]12v.5-6: gaccha(v.6) + + + + [b]; [A]22r.1: Bhagavataḥ.

<sup>137</sup> MS[B]12v.6-13r.1: janmā(r.1) + + + + + .. bhaviṣyati; [A]22r.2: janmāntaraśatāni.

<sup>138</sup> Compared to MS[A], the following long sentence is missing both in MS[B] and [E]: tatas tena Varṣākāreṇa śrutaṃ Bhagavatā nirdiṣṭam — tvam kila pañca janmāntaraśatāni markāto bhaviṣyati (this is a reconstruction based on MS[A]).

<sup>139</sup> MS[B]13r.2: + + ; [A]22r.5: kin tu.

Jambūdvīpe jñapyati<sup>141</sup> | (8r.6) tatroṣṭrikāmātrāṇi phalāni <|> yathā  
kṣaudramadhv anetrakam<sup>142</sup> { | } evamāsvādāni tatropapattir bhaviṣyatīti<sup>143</sup> |  
tato vyutthitasya sugatir bhaviṣyati | yathā cittapradūṣaṇena  
simheṣūpapannaḥ |"

(8r.7) tadarthaṃ ca Bhagavatā gāthā bhāṣitā |

SL46.4

dirghā jāgarato rātriṃ dirghāṃ śrāntasya yojanaṃ |  
dirgho bālasya saṃsāraḥ saddharmam avijānataḥ ||

idaṃ karma tiryagyonyupapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL46.7

17. (8r.8) tatra katamat karma pretalokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate ||<sup>144</sup>  
tatra katamat karma yamalokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

kruddhasya pratihatacittasya kāyavānmanoduṣcaritaṃ | lobho (8r.9)  
viśamalobho mithyājīvaḥ jighānsitapipāsātasya kruddhasya kālakriyā <|> vastuṣv  
abhiṣaktacittasya kruddhasya kālakriyā <|>

SL46.11

a) yathā cokaṃ Bhagavatā Śatavarge Āgame Karmavibhaṅgasūtre <|>  
“(8r.10) tasya khalu punar Ānanda pudgalasya anyajātikṛtaṃ vā karma  
pratyupasthitaṃ bhavati | maraṇakāle vā mithyādrṣṭiḥ |”

idaṃ karma yamalokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

SL47.4

18. tatra katamat karma asu(8v.1)ralokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

sarvaṃṣṭukāyavānmanoduṣcaritaṃ | mānaḥ | apamānaḥ | adhimānaḥ |  
asmiṃmāna(h) | mithyāmānaḥ <|> sukṛta{duṣkṛta}kuśalamūlaṃ<sup>145</sup>  
asuralokopapattipa(8v.2)riṇāmitaṃ <|> samotkrṣṭaṃ<sup>146</sup> rāgasamutthitaṃ<sup>147</sup>  
dauḥṣīyaṃ prajñāmukhena |

idaṃ karma asuralokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

<sup>140</sup> = MS[B]. Read *utpatsyase*.

<sup>141</sup> For *jñāyate*. MS[B]13r.2: *jñāyati*.

<sup>142</sup> = MS[B]; [A] does not have this word, see also *KV[K]*: 75, fn. 5.

<sup>143</sup> = MS[B]. Omit *iti*.

<sup>144</sup> As in MS[B], [E] also has two headings in this section, see also *KV[K]*: 75, fn. 10.

<sup>145</sup> = MS[B]. The word *duṣkṛta* should be omitted on the basis of MS[A] and Ch-5 (T 81, 1, 893a27-8): 「十者。廻諸善根。向修羅趣。」

<sup>146</sup> = MS[B]; [A]23r.4: *sarvotkrṣṭaṃ*.

5L47.9

19. tatra katamat karma manuṣyalokopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

a(8v.3)bhāvita<sup>148</sup> mandabhāvitāś ca daśa kuśalāḥ karmaṣaṭṭhāḥ <|>

<sup>149</sup>trividhaṃ kāyakaṃ caturvidhaṃ vākkarma trividhaṃ manaskarma || ||

idaṃ karma manuṣyopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

5L47.13

20. tatra katamat karma kāmāvacā(8v.4)radevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

susamāptā daśa kuśalāḥ karmaṣaṭṭhāḥ ||

idaṃ karma kāmāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

5L47.16

21. tatra katamaṃ karma rūpāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || (8v.5) ucyate |

susamāptāḥ susamāhitāḥ tato viśiṣṭatārāḥ paripūrṇā daśa kuśalāḥ karmaṣaṭṭhāḥ ||

idaṃ karma rūpāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

5L47.20

22. tatra katamat karma ārūpyāvacā(8v.6)devopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ucyate |

catvāry<sup>150</sup> ārūpyāsamāpattayaḥ<sup>151</sup> | ākāśānamtyāyatanaṃ <|>  
vijñānānamtyāyatanaṃ<sup>152</sup> <|> naīvasaṃjñānāsaṃjñāyatanaṃ |  
ākiñcanyāyatanaṃ || etāḥ samāpattayo bhā(8v.7)vitā bahulikṛtāś ca bhavanti ||

idaṃ karmārūpyāvacaradevopapattisaṃvarttanīyaṃ || ||

<sup>147</sup> = MS[B]; [A]23r.4: *rāgaṃ anusamutthitaṃ*.

<sup>148</sup> = MS[B]. A scribal error for *subbhāvitā* [confusion of two akṣaras: *a* and *su*]. [A]23r.5: *subbhāvitā* (*s*- < *s*-).

<sup>149</sup> Both MS[B]8v.3 and [A]23r.5-v.1 have “*katame daśaḥ*.”

<sup>150</sup> = MS[B]. For *catasraḥ* (f. nom. pl.) as in [A]23v.5.

<sup>151</sup> = MS[B]. For *ārūpya*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>152</sup> In this enumeration, the name of third stage, i.e., *ākiñcanyāyatana*, is listed after that of fourth stage. It is interesting to note that the word *ākiñcanyāyatana* is absent both in [B] and



SL47.25

23. tatra katamat karma kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ | ucyate |

yat kṛtvā sa taṃ ārttiyati jehriyati vibhavati<sup>153</sup> vi(8v.8)jugupsate deśayaty ācaṣṭe  
vyantīkaroti<sup>154</sup> | āyatyāṃ samvaram āpadyate <|> na punaḥ karoti ||

idaṃ karma kṛtaṃ nopacitaṃ || ||

SL48.3

24. tatra katamat karma upacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ || ucyate |

yat karma kāyena (8v.9) {na} pūrayitavyaṃ<sup>155</sup> | tatra praduṣṭacitto vacāṃ bhāṣati  
| 'idaṃ te kariṣyāmi'ti |

idaṃ karma upacitaṃ na kṛtaṃ || ||

SL48.6

25. tatra katamat karma kṛtaṃ copacitaṃ<sup>156</sup> ca || ucyate |

yat karma sāmācetanikaṃ |

SL48.8

a) yatho(8v.10)ktaṃ Bhagavatā |

SL48.9

manaḥpūrvamaṅgamā dharmā manaḥśreṣṭhā manojavāḥ |  
manasā ca praduṣṭena bhāṣate ca<sup>157</sup> karoti vā ||  
tatas taṃ duḥkham anveti cakramaṃ vā vahate śire<sup>158</sup> ||

manaḥpūrvamaṅgamā dharmā manaḥśreṣṭhā (9r.1) manojavāḥ |  
manasā cet<sup>159</sup> prasannena bhāṣate vā karoti vā |  
tatas taṃ sukham anveti cchāyā vā anuyāyini<sup>160</sup> ||

idaṃ karma kṛtaṃ copacitaṃ<sup>161</sup> ca || ||

SL48.16

26. tatra katamat karma naiva kṛtaṃ naivopacitaṃ<sup>162</sup> || ucyate ||

[A].

<sup>153</sup> = MS[B]; [A] does not have this word.

<sup>154</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24r.3: *vyaktīkaroti*.

<sup>155</sup> MS[B]14r.3: [*paripūrayi*]tavyaṃ = [A].

<sup>156</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24r.5: *upacitaṃ*.

<sup>157</sup> MS[B] does not have *ca*; [A]24v.1: *vā*.

<sup>158</sup> MS[B]14r.5: *vahatamire*; [A]24v.2: *vahato padaṃ*. See KV[K]: NOTE 21, fn. 10 (p. 248),

<sup>159</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24v.2: *bi*.

<sup>160</sup> = MS[B] and [A]. W. r. for *anupāyini* or *anugāmini* (see [B]18v.4, though [E] is not available)?

<sup>161</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24v.3: *upacitaṃ*.

ya(9r.2)t karma sāṃcetanikaṃ na kṛtaṃ na kāritaṃ vā<sup>163</sup> ||

idaṃ karma naiva kṛtaṃ naivopacitaṃ<sup>164</sup> || ||

5L48.19

27.tatra katamat karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannaḥ  
paripūrṇaṃ nairayikaṃ āyuh kṣapayitvā cya(9r.3)va{n}ti | ucyate |

ihaikatyena nārakīyaṃ karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ <|> sa taṃ<sup>165</sup> kṛtvā  
nārttiyati | na jehriyati<sup>166</sup> <|> na jugupsate<sup>167</sup> <|> na deśayati <|> nācaṣṭe <|>  
na vāntīkaroti<sup>168</sup> <|> nāyatyāṃ samvaram āpadyate <|> bhūya(9r.4)syā mātrayā  
hraṣyati <|> prītim utpādayati | yathā Devadattakālikaprabhṛtayaḥ<sup>169</sup> ||

idaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalaḥ paripūrṇaṃ nairayikaṃ āyuh  
kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti || ||

5L49.7

28.(9r.5) tatra katamaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapanno  
'rddhanairayikaṃ āyuh kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti || ucyate ||

ihaikatyena nārakīyaṃ karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ | sa taṃ kṛtvā  
nārttiya(9r.6)ti <|> na jehriyati | na vibharati<sup>170</sup> <|> na jugupsate<sup>171</sup> <|> na  
deśayati <|> nācaṣṭe <|> na vāntīkaroti <|> nāyatyāṃ samvaram āpadyate | na  
bhūyasyā mātrayā hrṣya{n}ti <|> na prītim utpādayati ||

idaṃ karma yena samanvā(9r.7)gataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapanno  
'rddhanairayikaṃ āyuh kṣapayitvā cyava{n}ti || ||

5L49.14

29.tatra katamat karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannamātra eva  
cyavati || <ucyate ||>

ihaikatyena nārakī(9r.8)yaṃ karma kṛtaṃ bhavaty upacitaṃ | sa taṃ kṛtvā

<sup>162</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24v.4: *nopaci(taṃ)*.

<sup>163</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24v.4: *yat karma sāṃcetanīyaṃ svapnāntar(e) kṛtaṃ kāritaṃ vā*.

<sup>164</sup> = MS[B]; [A]24v.4: *nopacitaṃ*.

<sup>165</sup> = MS[B]; [A]25r.1: *tat karma*.

<sup>166</sup> = MS[B]; [A]25r.1: *vibriyati*.

<sup>167</sup> MS[B]14v.1: *ju<+>>ps(a)te*; [A]25r.1: *vijugupsyati*.

<sup>168</sup> MS[E] reads “vāntīkaroti” while [B] reads “vyantīkaroti” ([A] reads “vyaktīkaroti” instead).  
For *vyantīkaroti*?; cf. [E]8v.8.

<sup>169</sup> = MS[B]. Read *Devadatta<Ko>kālikā*° as in [A]25r.2.

<sup>170</sup> = MS[B]; [A] does not have this word.

ārttiyati <|> jehriyati <|> vibharati<sup>172</sup> <|> jugupsate<sup>173</sup> <|> deśayati <|>  
vāntīkaroti <|> āyatyām samvaram āpadyate <|> na punaḥ kurute <|> sa cen  
narakeṣūpapadyate <|> upaṇṇa(9r.9)mātra eva cyavati |

5L49.20

a) yathā rājā Ajātaśatrus tena Devadattasahāyena ānantaryakarma kṛtaṃ <|>  
pitṛvadha<sup>174</sup> <|> saṃghabhedo Dhanapālamokṣaṇaṃ <|> śīlāyantramokṣaṇaṃ  
Devadattasyādeśena <|> tasmād avīci(9r.10)narakagamaṇaṃ śrutvā tena  
saṃvignena Bhagavati cittaṃ prasāditaṃ |

5L49.23

Amoghaphalasūtre<sup>175</sup> atyayadeśanaṃ kṛtaṃ | pratisaṃdadhāti kuśalamūlāni <|>  
tena maraṇakāle cittaṃ prasāditaṃ | “asthibhi(9v.1)r api Bhagavantaṃ śaraṇaṃ  
gacchāmi” <|> sa upaṇṇamātra eva cyavati ||

idaṃ karma yena samanvāgataḥ pudgalo narakeṣūpapannaṃ mātra eva cyavati ||  
||

5L50.3

30. tatra katamat karma niyatopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | (9v.2) ucyate |

yat kṛtvā upapattau<sup>176</sup> pariṇā<ma>>yati | “amutropapadyayam” iti <|> sa  
tatropapadyate |

5L50.6

yathā Bhagavato jātake<sup>177</sup> Syāmākajātakaprabhṛtīṣu<sup>178</sup> praṇidhānavaśād upapattir  
varṇīyate ||

idaṃ karma (9v.3) niyatopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

5L50.8

31. tatra katamat karma aniyatopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ | ucyate |

yat kṛtvā na kvacid upapattau pariṇāmayati | “amutropapadyeyam” iti | yathā  
satvāḥ karmava(9v.4)śād upapadyante |

idaṃ karma aniyatopapattisamvarttanīyaṃ || ||

<sup>171</sup> MS[B]14v.4: *vijugupsate*; [A]25r.5: *vijugupsyati*.

<sup>172</sup> = MS[B]; [A] does not have this word.

<sup>173</sup> MS[B]14v.6-15r.1: *viju(r.1) + + +*; [A]25v.4: *vijugupsyati*.

<sup>174</sup> For *pitṛvadha*.

<sup>175</sup> Title unknown. MS[B]15r.3: + .. [n] *yaphalasūtre*; [A]26r.2: *Śrāmaṇyaphalasūtre*.

<sup>176</sup> = MS[B]; [A]26r.5: *kvacid upapattau*.

<sup>177</sup> = MS[B]; [A]26r.5: *'tī{tam}teṣu*.

5L50.12

32. tatra katamat karma deśāntaravipakṣam<sup>179</sup> || ucyate |

yat karma tasminn eva janmāntare deśāntaragatasya vipacyate | śubhā<sup>180</sup> vā <|>  
(9v.5) tat karma deśāntaravipakṣam<sup>181</sup> <|>

5L50.14

a) yathā Bhagavān kathayati<sup>182</sup> |

bhūtapūrvam bhikṣavo Jāmbūdvīpe manuṣyāṇām aparimāṇam āyur bhavati<sup>183</sup>  
<|>

5L51

yathānyatarasmim{ | } asti Jambūdvīpe Mahākośali<sup>184</sup> nāma nagaram tatra<sup>185</sup> (9v.6)  
Maitrāyaṇī nāma sārthavāhaputro babhūva || sa pañcaśatasahāyaparivṛta  
udyānam gataḥ | taiś ca sahāyair uktaḥ |

"asmin nagare vanijās<sup>186</sup> tava pitaram pūrvamgamam kṛtvā mahāsamudram<sup>187</sup>  
avatīrya Suva(9v.7) rṇṇabhūmiprabhṛtini<sup>188</sup> deśāntarāṇi gatvā dvīpāntarāṇi  
paśyanti <|> dravyopārjanam ca kurvanti <|> vayam api tvām pūrvamgamam  
kṛtvā samudram avatīrya dravyopārjanam kariṣyāmo dvīpāni<sup>189</sup> ca  
drakṣyāmas" <|>

ta(9v.8)tas ten "aivam" iti pratiśrutam <|>

sa rātrau gatvā mātaram prcchati<sup>190</sup> |

"amba Suvarṇabhūmim gamiṣyāmaḥ |"

tasya mātā āha |

"aparimitam<sup>191</sup> putra dravyam gr̥he tiṣṭhati | na gantavyam" iti <|>

sa mātur vacanena ni{r}vṛ(9v.9)ttah |

5L51.10

sa bhūya udyānam gataḥ | sahāyair uktaḥ <|>

"samudre tīram upayāmas<sup>192</sup>"

<sup>178</sup> For Śyāmakā°.

<sup>179</sup> = MS[B] and [A]. For °vipākam.

<sup>180</sup> = MS[B]; [A]26v.4: *subbam aṣubba(ṇ) vā*. For *subbam* and add *aṣubbam*.

<sup>181</sup> = MS[B] and [A]. For °vipākam.

<sup>182</sup> = MS[B]; [A] does not have this word.

<sup>183</sup> = MS[B]; [A] has additionally "yathā rājño Māṇḍātub" (26v.5).

<sup>184</sup> In MS[A] Maitāyaṇī states in his dialogue with a person in hell that he came from Tāmalipta [32r.1] (in MS[B], this portion is not available due to a loss of two folios; [E] does not exist).

<sup>185</sup> Instead of this long phrase which is same as in [B], [A] simply says: *nagare* (26v.5).

<sup>186</sup> For *vanijas*.

<sup>187</sup> = MS[B]; [A] does not have *mabā*-.

<sup>188</sup> = MS[B]; [A]27r.1: *samudrabbūmi*°.

<sup>189</sup> = MS[B]; [A]27r.3: *dvīpāntarāṇi*.

<sup>190</sup> MS[B]15v.5: + .. *ti*; [A]27r.3: *āprcchati*.

<sup>191</sup> Both [B]15v.5 and [A]27r.4 read "aparimāṇam."

<sup>192</sup> MS[B]15v.6: + + + + *p(a)yāmas*; [A]27r.5: (*tam artham vijñā*)*p(a)yāmas*. My previous note

tena "tathāstv" iti pratiśrutam |  
 sa bhūyo mātaram gatvā prcchati |  
 bhūyaś ca mātṛā āpādapatanā nipatitaḥ | evaṃ tṛtīyam api <|>

sa (9v.10) bhūya udyānam gataḥ <|> sahāyair uktaḥ<sup>193</sup> <|>  
 "tat katham <tvayā> na gantavyam" iti |<sup>194</sup>  
 tena gatvā mātā prṣṭyate |  
 "deśāntaram gamiṣyāmīti" |  
 tayā sarvaṃ svajanam grhya āpādapatanāc caturtham api ni{r}varttitaḥ |

SL52 sa kā(10r.1)lāntareṇa bhūya udyānam gataḥ <|> sahāyair uktaḥ |  
 "tat kim<sup>195</sup> vāyam api na gacchāmaḥ | āprcchāmo<sup>196</sup> vāyam <|> trayodaśyām  
 gamiṣyāma" iti |  
 tena mātur aviditam eva bahirbhāṇḍam nirgamitam | tasya gamanakāle  
 pra(10r.2)sthitasya mātā dvāre pādapatanam kṛtvā sthitvā "putra na gantavyam"  
 iti |

SL52.5 sa kruddho mātuh pādam mastake datvā pratikrāntaḥ samudrakūlaṇ ca gataḥ |  
 tena sakhāyā<sup>197</sup> uktaḥ |  
 "samudram avataratām na jñāyate <|> jī(10r.3)vitam maraṇam ca | hanta<sup>198</sup>  
 vāyam sarve evāṣṭāṅgasamanvāga<ta>m poṣadham<sup>199</sup> grhṇīmas <|>"  
 tais "tathāstv" iti pratiśrutam | poṣadham ca grhītas <|>

SL52.9 te samudram avatīrṇṇāḥ <|> samudramadhyagatānām ca teṣāṃ  
 viṣamavātāhataḥ <|> poto (10r.4) vinaṣṭaḥ | te<na> sarve kālagatāḥ |  
 Maitrāyājñaś<sup>200</sup> carmapuṭamukhāvabaddham tāmraghaṭakam halekam ca |  
 samudrakūle uttīrṇṇāḥ <|>  
 sa paryaṭamānaḥ sauvarṇṇaprākāram<sup>201</sup> paśyati | ārāmasampannam  
 vanasampannam puṣpa(10r.5)sampannam puṣkiriṇīsampannam<sup>202</sup>

on this reading of MS[B] should be changed to: Read "(samudre tīram u)p(a)ṣyāmas" on the basis of [E] (KV[K]: 91, fn.3).

<sup>193</sup> In MS[B], the following two folios are missing.

<sup>194</sup> MS[A]: "attha gantavyam" iti |

<sup>195</sup> MS[A]27v.3: *tava doṣād*.

<sup>196</sup> MS[A]27v.3: *prcchāmo*.

<sup>197</sup> For *sabhāyā*.

<sup>198</sup> ? It does not make sense.

<sup>199</sup> MS[A]28r.1 apparently reads *upoṣadham* here but it also reads *po<sa>dham* in the same line.

<sup>200</sup> In MS[A] the name of Maitrāyājña was inconsistently written, probably due to both a scribal error and a wrong reading; on the other hand, in MS[B], it is always written as *Maitrāyājña* (once *Maitrājña* 20r.5 [probably a scribal error]); cf. KV[K]: 341, s.v. Maitrāyājña. It is worth noting that although he is called Maitrāyājña in [E], the name Maitrakanyaka appears once (10v.5).

dhūpitadhūpanaṃ muktapuṣpāvakīrṇaṃ avasaktapaṭṭadāmakalāpaṃ | tataś  
catasro 'psaraso nirgatāḥ <|> sa tābhīr grhya nagaraṃ praveśitaḥ <|> sa tābhīh  
sārdhaṃ bahūni varṣā(10r.6)ṇi krīḍanti<sup>203</sup> <|> bahūni varṣaśatāni bahūni  
varṣasahasrāṇi krīḍanti |

sa tābhīr ukta<h |>

SL52.17

"āryaputra tavāyaṃ pṛthivīpradeśo 'pūrvaḥ | asmād viharāt tena nirgantavyaṃ  
| yadi nirgacchasi sarvathā te utta(10r.7)rā mukhena nirgantavyaṃ" iti ||  
"dakṣiṇena gantavyaṃ" iti<sup>204</sup> ||

sa ca tasmāt kālāntareṇa nirgatāḥ <|> sa bhūyo gacchan nagaraṃ paśyati <|>  
rūpyamayena prākāreṇārāmasampannaṃ <|> pūrvavat <|> tasmād aṣṭāv apsarā  
nirgatāḥ | (10r.8) tābhīr apy asau grhya nagaraṃ praveśitaḥ | tābhīr api sārddhaṃ  
bahūni varṣāṇi bahūni varṣaśatāni bahūni varṣasahasrāṇi krīḍati |<sup>205</sup> pūrvavat  
<|>

SL52.25

tato 'pi kālāntareṇa nirgatāḥ <|> sa bhūyaḥ paryātamāno nagaraṃ pa(10r.9)śyati  
<|> vaiḍūryamayena prākāreṇārāmasampannaṃ | pūrvavat <|> tasmād api  
śoḍaśapsaraso nirgatāḥ | sa tābhīr api sārddhaṃ bahūni varṣaśatāni bahūni  
varṣasahasrāṇi krīḍitavān\* | pūrvavat<sup>206</sup> <|>

SL53

tato (')pi kālā(10r.10)ntareṇa nirgatāḥ <|> sa bhūyaḥ paryātamānaḥ  
sphaṭimayena prākāreṇa nagaraṃ paśyati | tathaiṣārāmasampannaṃ  
puṣpasampannaṃ dhūpitadhūpanaṃ <|> muktapuṣpāvakīrṇaṃ  
avaśaktapaṭṭadāmakalāpaṃ | tasmā(10v.1)d api dvātriṃśad apsaraso nirgatāḥ  
<|> tābhīr api sārddhaṃ bahūni varṣāṇi bahūni varṣaśatāni bahūni varṣasahasrāṇi  
krīḍati ramate |

SL53.5

tābhīr apy uktaḥ |

"āryaputra tavāyaṃ pṛthivīpradeśo 'pūrvaḥ | a(10v.2)smād viharāt tena <na>  
nirgantavyaṃ" iti | "atha nirgacchasi uttarāmukhena <na> nirgantavyaṃ"  
iti ||

sa tāsāṃ pratyākhyāya tato nirgato dakṣiṇābhīmukhe<sup>207</sup> gacchan kaṇṭakāṭavi<sup>208</sup>  
prapannaḥ | athāyasena<sup>209</sup> prākā(10v.3)reṇa nagaraṃ paśyati | tatra praviṣṭaḥ |  
praviṣṭamātrasya ca nagaradvāraṃ pithitaṃ<sup>210</sup> | ūrdhvaṃ =(space for 5 akṣaras)=

<sup>201</sup> After this, MS[A] has *nagaraṃ*.

<sup>202</sup> For *puṣkarīṇi*°.

<sup>203</sup> MS[A]28r.5: *krīḍitavān*.

<sup>204</sup> MS[A] does not have this sentence.

<sup>205</sup> MS[A] has "*bahūni varṣaśatasahasrāṇi*" (28v.4).

<sup>206</sup> After this, MS[A] has apsaras' caution "you are not familiar with this place ..." (29r.2-3).

<sup>207</sup> He went out from the southern gate not from the northern (!) Does it mean that he simply followed the word of four apsaras (*dakṣiṇena gantavyaṃ* [10r.7])? MS[A]29v.2: *ut(t)arābhīmukhena*.

<sup>208</sup> For *kaṇṭakāṭaviṃ*.

rā<sup>211</sup> varddhate <|> bhairavaṃ ca śabdaṃ śṛṇoti | tatrasthaś cintayati <|> 'kim etad' iti | sa tatra gataḥ | atha paśya(10v.4)ti | puruṣasyāsīdhārā cakram śiraś chinatti |

sa bhītaḥ pṛcchati |

"=(space for 4 akṣaras)=<sup>212</sup> puruṣaḥ |"

nairayikaḥ puruṣa āha ||

"eṣa pratyekanarakāḥ |"

Maitrāyājña āha ||

"kim tvayā pāpakaṃ karma kṛtam" iti ||

SL53.15

sa (10v.5) kathayati |

"yan mayā mātur apakāraḥ kṛtaḥ<sup>213</sup> <|> <sup>214</sup>tasya karmaṇo vipākena mamāsīdhāraṃ cakram śiraś chinatti" |

yāvan Maitrakanyakena<sup>215</sup> sārthavāhena kṛtam tathaiva sarvaṃ kṛtam ||

SL54.15

Maitrāyājñaś cinta(10v.6)tyati <|> 'mayāpy etad eva sarvaṃ kṛtam | upasthito mamāpi karmavipāka' iti |

<sup>216</sup>nairayikaḥ puruṣa āha |

"asti mayāpy adya antarīkṣe ghoṣaḥ śrutāḥ <|> 'kṣīṇas tava karmavipākaḥ | Maitrāyājño nā(10v.7)ma sārthavāhaputro 'dyāgamiṣyaty <|> etad eva karma kṛtve'ti ||"

SL54.21

<sup>217</sup>Maitrāyājña āha |

"kim bhojanaṃ |"

sa āha |

"ata eva mastakāc chidyamānān māṃsaśroṇitaṃ śravati |"

evam uktvā sa puraṣaḥ kāla(10v.8)gataḥ <|>

Maitrāyājño bhītas trastaḥ<sup>218</sup> saṃvignaḥ <|> sarveṇa bhāvena mātāpitror namaskāraṃ<sup>219</sup> kṛtvā āha |

SL54.25

ūrdhvaṃ bhavāgrād api tathā adhā 'vici'<sup>220</sup>  
tiryakpradhāna gaṇitān api lokadhātūn\* |

<sup>209</sup> MS[A]29v.3: *atha kṛṣṇāyasena*.

<sup>210</sup> For *pibitaṃ* [b > tb]. Or *pibita* [b l]m *ūrdhvaṃ*?

<sup>211</sup> Read (*paśyati* | *prākā*)ro.

<sup>212</sup> Read *kim etad bhoḥ*.

<sup>213</sup> MS[E] has very short explanation while [A] repeats a description that a person of hell narrated his visit to the palaces in turn (= corresponding to [A]30r.1-31v.5).

<sup>214</sup> MS[E] corresponds to [A]31v.5 = SL54.14.

<sup>215</sup> This is a sole appearance of this name in any of extant Sanskrit manuscripts of the *KV*.

<sup>216</sup> Before this, one pair of question and reply is omitted, namely "from where do you come? I came from ..." (*kutas tvam* ... [A]32r.1).

<sup>217</sup> In MS[E], the following sentences concerning the life-span in hell are missing: "*kṛ(m) tv āyub pramāṇam* |" *sa prāha* | "*śaṣṭivarṣa*(32r.4)*sabaśrāṇi* |" *Maitrāyājña āha* | ([A]32r.3-4).

asmim surāsu(10v.9)ranaroragabhūtakāye  
satvāni yāny upagatāni sukhī bhavantu ।

- SL55 it<sup>221</sup> cintayitvā sarveṇa bhāvena mātāpitror namaskāraṃ kṛtvā praṇidhāṃ ca  
kṛtavān\* <|>  
"yatra yatropapadyāmi mātāpitroḥ śuśru(10v.10)ṣāṃ kuryām<sup>222</sup>" iti ।  
"ye ca kecana satvā iha pratyekanarake pratibhokṣukāmā<sup>223</sup> teṣāṃ arthe<sup>224</sup>  
'ham ata sthitaḥ । ye ca kecana loke muktāmuktāś ca teṣāṃ namaste ca  
māṃ pālayantv <|>"  
idam uktvā tasmin nai(rayikapuruṣas kāle sthitaḥ । punaś ca praṇidbānaṃ kṛtvā  
punar apy āha ।)<sup>225</sup>

Here ends Manuscript [E] (No. 4-951).

### Convention:

( )	restored akṣara(s)
[ ]	damaged akṣara(s)
< >	omitted (part of) akṣara(s)
{ }	superfluous akṣara(s)
{ }	erased akṣara(s)
« »	interlinear insertion
+	one lost akṣara
..	one illegible akṣara
.	illegible part of an akṣara
*	virāma
'	avagraha

### Abbreviations:

BHSG/D: *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary* by F. Edgerton.

KV: *Karmavibhaṅga* (or *Mabākarmavibhaṅga* in Lévi).

KV[K]: See Kudo 2004.

Lévi/SL: See Lévi 1932.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

MS[E]: No. 4-951

r recto

v verso

<sup>218</sup> MS[A] does not have this word.

<sup>219</sup> MS[A]32r.5: *praṇipātam*.

<sup>220</sup> MS[A]32r.5: *ūrdhb(v)am bhavāgravitatā(n) adharasya ('viciṃ*.

<sup>221</sup> MS[A]32v.1: *evañ*.

<sup>222</sup> MS[A] has "*abam*" here (32v.2).

<sup>223</sup> MS[A]32v.3: *upapadyate kāmās (< kāmāt?)*.

<sup>224</sup> MS[A]32v.3: *sarveṣāṃ arthāya*.



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(This research is supported in part by a Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C) from JSPS)

[Keywords] *Karmavibhaṅga*, Nepalese manuscript, NGMPP

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<sup>225</sup> The last sentence is supplied on the basis of MS[A]32v.4.